REGD. NO. B 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIII NO. 54 BOMBAY: TUESDAY MARCH 5, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Gandhiji's Peace Offer Echo In Assembly

Why Has Viceroy Persistently Refused To Meet Mahatma?

Asaf Ali To Discuss Through "Cut" Motion

AMENDMENTS GALORE TO FINANCE BILL

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 4.

Cut motions and amendments to the Finance Bill are pouring into the notice office of the Assembly daily on behalf of various interests and parties.

Mr. Asaf Ali wishes to discuss through his "cut" Governor-General's persistent refusal to meet Mahatma Gandhi to explore the possibilities of honourable peace between the people and the Government.

BACK TO OLD POSTAL RATES

Prof. Ranga will move a series of amendments to the Finance Bill suggesting reversion to the old postal rates and raising the income-tax level to 2,000 and increasing income-tax from 26 to 30 pies per rupee on incomes above 2-1|2 lakhs. He wants the existing rate of surcharge on incomes above 10,000 should be retained.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS.

It is understood that Mr. K. L. Gauba has given notice of a series of alternative motions of adjournment to be moved at tomorrow's sitting in connection with the death sentence passed on Abdul Qayum and the appeal for mercy to the Governor-General.

RESERVE BANK SHARES.

On representations received from the Joint Stock Banks Association, Salem, South India, complaining of scanty facilities amounting really to refusal of facilities to the ryots and the middle classes regarding the application for the Reserve Bank shares Mr. Avanashilingam Chetty has given notice of a short notice question. He will ask whether it is a fact that the list will be opened on the 22nd and close on the 25th instant and whether they are aware if it actually amounts to two days and three hours in as much as the 23rd and 24th are Saturday and Sunday. He will also ask:—

TIME MUST BE EXTENDED.

"In view of the dissatisfaction prevailing amongst the agricultural people living in villages because of the shortness of time allowed for making the applications for the shares of the Reserve Bank will Government consider the necessity for extending the time during which lists will be kept open."

Next Step To Secure Communal Amity

Forge Proposals And Put Them Through National Referendum Says 'C. R.'

MADRAS, March 4.

In connection with the proposals tentatively arrived at between Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Babu Rajendra Prasad for the solution of the communal problem Mr. Rajagopalachariar interviewed observed, they were eminently suitable for the acceptance of all parties and would certainly advance the National interest.

He added, that it must be the failure to secure the consent of others that caused the breakdown as reported in their joint statement.

Questioned whether he could not indicate the nature of the proposals, Mr. Rajagopalachariar excused himself merely remarking that they were the best possible solution for problems involved and just to all parties consistent with national welfare.

Questioned regarding the next step to secure communal amity he replied, the best procedure would be for all important persons to forge proposals and put them through a national referendum of some kind.—A.P.

"NO CONFIDENCE" CUT MOTION LOST

RANGOON, Mar. 4.

The Burma Council to-day rejected 'en bloc' U Ba Shwe's (Anti-Separationist) token cut motion under Education Minister's demand expressing 'no confidence' in Doctor Ba Maw, Education Minister.

The motion was lost without division, the whole House shouting "No" while the mover remained silent.—A. P.

Leroy Webber's Body For U. S. A.

MADRAS, March 4.

The body of Mr. Leroy Webber, U.S.A. Consul in Madras who was killed in a motor accident on 23rd February was taken on Saturday night for Colombo by the Indo-Ceylon Express 'en route' to America, where the funeral will take place.—A.P.

HUNGARIAN GOVT. RESIGNS

Gomboes Entrusted With Work Of Reconstruction

BUDAPEST, March 4.

The Government tendered resignations which are believed to be preliminary to reconstruction. It is expected that Mr. Gomboes has been asked to form another Government.—Reuter.

GOMBOES FORMS GOVT.

(Special Cable.)

BUDAPEST, March 4.

The Regent invited Gomboes to form another Government which will be sworn in with two changes compared with the last.

Trouble was caused by ex-Premier Count Bethlen, head of the strongest party in this State, who was dissatisfied with what was alleged to be too radical policy of Gomboes.

LABOUR PULLS UP MACDONALD

Takes Exception To Designation Of Govt. In W. P. On Defence

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, March 4.

In the House of Commons exception was taken to the use of the term "National Government" in the Government White Paper on defence by the Labour Party. When Mr. Lansbury rose at the end of questions and drew attention to the term and said the "White Paper is a very extraordinary and alarming document. I understand the term His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom or the British Government but I am not aware if it is customary in official documents to describe the Government of the day as Labour, Tory or Liberal."

Sir Herbert Samuel associated himself with the protest. Mr. MacDonald admitted that it was not usual and said "I take full note of the point made."

Out To Bomb Rebel Ships

GOVT. MEASURES TO ARREST SPREAD OF REVOLT

ATHENS, March 4.

Twenty-two bombers are leaving Athens to bomb the rebel ships.

Meanwhile, the Government are taking stringent measures to prevent the spread of the revolt. All radio sets have been seized and all householders ordered to pull down aerials. The Court-Martial consisting entirely of officers has been established and will begin the trial of the arrested rebels to-morrow.

The Bourse was closed to-day and it remains closed until situation becomes quieter. The Governor of Macedonia reports all-quiet in Salonica, Eastern Thrace and Macedonia. No communication has been established between Athens and crete either by cable or mail steamer but it is reported the rebels are prepairing to evacuate Crete and retreat to Rhodes.—Reuter.

Br. 'PLANES BANNED IN CRETE

(Special Cable).

LONDON, March 4.

News has been received at Croydon that the Greek Government refused permission to the Imperial Airways machines to land in Crete.

Accordingly, arrangements were hurriedly made for the services from Australia to Capetown to fly via Castle Rosso but the planes will land at Athens as usual.

PLASTIRAS FOR GREECE

CANNES, March 4.

General Plastiras, the former one day Greek dictator has left for Greece.—Reufer.

(Earlier News On Page 7.)

ANGLO-JAP DIRECT 'PHONE SERVICE

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, March 4.

It is announced that a direct telephone service between Britain and Japan will be open to the public on the 13th instant at a cost of £2 per minute, to a minimum charge of £6.

Rotten System Which Wrought Havoc With Agriculturists

FATAL BUS ACCIDENT

4 Killed And 18 Injured In Himatnagar Smash

AHMEDABAD, March 4.

News has reached here about a fatal motor-bus accident involving the death of 4 persons and serious injuries to 18, between Himatnagar and Khedbrahma.

It is reported that the bus violently dashed against a masonry culvert and was smashed to pieces. Four persons were killed outright. The injured were rushed to the State Hospital where their conditions are reported to be very serious.

Further enquiries are proceeding.—United Press.

LADY YOUNG FOUND UNHURT

(Special Cable.)

LIVINGSTONE, March 4.

Lady Young and Dr. Kerby have been found alive and unhurt.

LATER.

Lady Young and Dr. Kerby crashed in vicinity of Gokwe, Southern Rhodesia, 250 miles south-east of Livingstone. The native Commissioner of Gokwe received a note by the native runner from Lady Young stating that she and Dr. Kerby had crashed, the machines were smashed, but the occupants were unhurt. The note added that they were walking to the Commissioner's camp. The search parties were sent out to meet Lady Young and Dr. Kerby whose exact location was unknown.

Pt. MALAVIYA'S CONDITION

BENARES, March 4.

Information has been received at the residence of Pandit Malaviya that he has again fallen sick owing to a sudden erruption of a big boil on the thigh, very near to the previous boil.—United Press.

M.L.Cs. Attack Land Revenue Policy

But Bell Pleads It Is Elastic And Cooper Gets His Grant

The budget grant of Rs. 54,54,000 which was asked for by the Finance Member for the Revenue Department of the Government of Bombay was agreed to by the Bombay Legislative Council on Monday.

That Land Revenue Policy

The motion for cutting down the grant by a rupee, was utilised by the members to criticise the land revenue policy of the Government. Excepting for four Government members and a nominated member, the land revenue system was severely criticised by all those that took part in the discussion.

On Verge Of Starvation

While the non-officials wanted a revision of the Code and remodelling of the system which had wrought havoc among the agriculturists, who were on the verge of starvation, it was left to the Home Member to say that the land revenue system had worked excellently. Mr. Bell said that it was not only elastic but also adjustable and that credit for the excellent system went to the Land Revenue Department and its officials.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Before discussion was resumed on censure motion on Monday the President Sir A. M. K. Dehlvi drew the attention of the House to the desultory nature of the debate which took place the previous day in the Legislative Council.

He reminded the House that distinction was to be made between a general discussion and a censure motion, which was ordinarily brought forward not by a single individual but as a result of the concerted action by the non-official section of the House, at least by a single section.

He noticed on Saturday several members had supported the censure motions but ended with appeals to Government to grant something in particular.

Such appeals for grants were quite alright in the course of general discussion but not during discussion of censure motion.

Discussion of the cut-motion of Mr. Gangoli (Karwar) reducing the land-revenue budget-grant of Rs. 54,54,000 by a rupee was resumed.

Land Revenue Policy.

Mr. R. G. Soman criticising the land-revenue policy of the Bombay Government said that the Government did not seem to be in a mood to overhaul the system of land revenue taxation before the new reforms. The recommendations of the several committees regarding the land revenue had been kept in abeyance. Referring to the remissions and suspensions of a previous year, he said that the former were made as most of them were suspensions. The provision for the remissions for the agriculturists due to the damage caused by frost was only confined to Gujarat, according to the recent communique.

Nothing had been mentioned about the damage to crops in the Nasik District and remissions to the agriculturists.

The Finance Member assured the member that similar provisions would be made to the agriculturists in the Nasik District.

Mr. Soman, continuing said, that the provisions made were far below expectation. He said that the land revenue policy was a great hardship to the agriculturists and he hoped that the system would be remodelled.

Mr. A. V. Serval (nominated) opposing the cut motion hoped

(Continued on page 7).

Gold Soars To New High Record

REPERCUSSIONS OF DEVALUATION

Statistics Worked Out For Bank Of France

(Special Cable).

PARIS, March 4.

It is learned from a very reliable source that the technical services of the French Ministry of Finance were directed some time ago to work out fully the position of the Bank of France national financial system and the debt services under the various degrees of devaluation of currency. The work has been completed at the following degrees of devaluation: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 per cent.

It is stated to be so complete that at a moment's notice the authorities will be in a position to see quite exactly the situation arising if any surprise action were taken to devaluate the franc in terms of gold.

Pound Forced To Lower Levels

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, March 4.

The withdrawal of continental funds previously sent to London for safe custody persists coupled with the speculative sales of sterling thus forcing the pound to lower levels.

Meanwhile gold again soared to the new high record of 148s. 10d. The price was fixed purely on the supply and demand basis, ignoring the exchanges.

The press is taking the situation very calmly, pointing out that the withdrawals will increase the ultimate strength of sterling.

London, New York and the Continent are considering international repercussions of the decline of sterling. General nervousness is reflected in the Paris and New York rate now almost rendering profitable the shipments of gold from New York to Paris.

British control will continue to be aloof, apart from small sporadic sales of francs.

STOP PRESS

INDO-BRITISH TRADE PACT IN COMMONS.

LONDON, Mar. 4.

In the House of Commons Mr. Kirk Patrick inquired when the Government of India would implement the undertaking in regard to the duty on cotton piecegoods appended to the Indo-British Trade agreement.

Sir S. Hoare pointed out that the second part of the undertaking provided on the expiry of the Bombay agreement duties on the United Kingdom goods up to 30-4-1939 would be "fixed on a review of the conditions then existing and in the light of such experience as may have been gained." He said, this read with article Three of the Agreement provided security for the fixation of duty after 1935, unless the Bombay Pact was renewed, according to the terms of the agreement.—Reuter.

Sastri Champions States' Subjects

Rulers Cannot Be Allowed To Deal With Them As They Like

NAGPUR, March 4.

"What was nearly grasped in 1930 has become greatly difficult by the coming into power in England of a political party, which is antagonistic to the aspirations of India and that party has found an ally within the borders of India", declared Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, addressing a public meeting this evening at the Town Hall on the Princes and the Federation", Mr. Samiullakhan, Municipal Commissioner, presiding.

Mr. Sastri spoke nearly for an hour narrating the history of the Round Table Conferences and said that he would declare the All-India Federation as a very good thing for India, only if the princes in their loyal and cautious and diplomatic ways declared that they are as keen on Dominion Status as British India; that as a necessary corollary they favour complete Indianization of the Army in India within a stated period; and that the future policy as regard internal administration would be of liberalising the administrative and political institutions.

Mr. Sastri felt that the subjects of Indian States were their own brethren, received the same education, and had the same culture. Nobody could therefore advocate the medieval principle that the Rulers would be left to deal the subjects as they liked. Mr. Sastri, however, was of the opinion that the Federation Scheme would not be dropped by the Government as some hoped.

Mr. Sastri is leaving to-morrow to Amraoti where he might stay for three days.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted for a girl of 14 a suitable well-to-do educated young Hindu Bridegroom. Apply Box No. 3756 "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Immediately: A Secretary for a Limited concern. Energetic, experienced and financially sound. Salary Rs. 60. Those who can give Cash Security about Rs. 1,000 need only apply. Box No. 3765, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted.—Applications from respectable and experienced gentlemen for appointment as organising superintendents on handsome salary and commission. Apply immediately to the Manager, Eastern Banking & Provident Insurance Company Limited, Delhi. (3154).

Wanted a Cashier for our Bombay Office. Cash Security required Rs. 2,000. Salary according to qualification. The Premier Hosiery Works, Ltd., Post Box No. 25, Calicut. (3757).

Wanted an experienced and well-educated Weaving Master—salary according to qualification. None need apply who has no experience of weaving fine counts, such as 30s and upwards. The mill works in two shifts and consists of 750 looms. Applications stating terms should reach this office within the 14th March, 1935. A. B. Guha, Managing Director, the Dhakeswari Cotton Mills, Ltd., 6, Ananda Chandra Roy Street, Dacca. (9686).

44. MEDICAL.

For Ladies Dreading Pregnancy: Menestrin Capsules are the safest contraceptive by mouth. Price Rs. 1-8-0 per bottle. Stockist:—P. M. Zaveri and Co., Princess Street, Bombay, or from manufacturers, Oriental Research Laboratory, Vepery, Madras (3629)

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Advertiser requires a Seat on Board of established and profit-earning Limited Company as Active Director. Correspondence being strictly confidential, principals can safely write directly to Box 3774, "Bombay Chronicle".

72. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Nerai	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

For Ten-to-Five-Hundred-Rupee-Loans, Repayable by Instalments, Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (3755).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Gentleman with 47 years' experi-ence in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Realise 9 to 24 per cent. interest from Industrial schemes mortgages of Estates, Factory goods, films studios. State investment capacity. Commercial Investment Agency, 166, Hornby Road, Bible Building. (3797).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Any Five Queries regarding your future foretold with amazing accuracy. State time with birth details or time of writing letter charge Rs. 2|- (no V.P.P.). Write to: "Gowin" Astro-House, Dadar, B. B. C. I. (3803).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announce-ments, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for giving out the Bhupendra Flour Mills at Bhatinda on lease. Particulars of the Mills, conditions of lease, and form of tender can be had on application.

Tenders complete in every respect must reach the undersigned by the 20th March 1935.

The Mills are for sale as well. Reasonable offers can be considered.

S. R. HOON,
Managing Director,
The Patiala State Ban,
(Proprietor), Patiala.
9727.

Public Notices

THE VISHNU COTTON MILL LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, 19th March, 1935, at 3 p.m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1934.

II. To declare a dividend on the Ordinary and Preference Shares of the Company.

III. To confirm the appointment of Mr. G. L. Winterbotham as a Director.

IV. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

V. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th March, 1935, to 6th April, 1935, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For The Bombay Company Limited.
J. F. MACDONELL.
Managing Director.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 4th March, 1935.

N.B.—Shareholders are requested to notify to the Company any change of address, failing which their dividend warrants will be posted to their addresses as registered with the Company.

9733

THE LAKSHMI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, on TUESDAY, 19th March, 1935, at 2-30 p.m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1934.

II. To declare a dividend.

III. To confirm the appointment of Mr. G. L. Winterbotham as a Director.

IV. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

V. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th March, 1935, to 6th April, 1935, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
For The Bombay Company, Ltd.
J. F. MACDONELL,
Managing Director.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 4th March, 1935.

N.B.—Shareholders are requested to notify to the Company any change of address failing which their dividend warrants will be posted to their addresses as registered with the Company.

(9732)

THE RAJ LUXMI HINDU PROVIDENT FUNDS SOCIETY, KARACHI.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Raj Luxmi Hindu Provident Funds Society, Karachi, will be held on SUNDAY, the 17th March, 1935, at 10 a.m. in the Office of the Society, Frere Road, to transact the following business:—

1. To confirm the minutes of the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on the 12th August, 1934.
2. To consider and adopt the Balance Sheet and the Annual Report of the Directors and of the Auditors for the year ending 30th September, 1934.
3. To appoint an Auditor or auditors for ¼ year ending 31st March 1935 and to fix his their remuneration.
4. To review the progress of the Society upto date since the close of the year under report.
5. Any other subject with the permission of the Chairman.

NOTE:—Members are requested kindly to show their policies at the gate.

SOBHRAJ C. KHEMANI,
Hon. Managing Director.
Karachi, 1st March, 1935.

9728.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy No. 2116 on the life of late Mr. Ambalal Fulabhai Patel, a duplicate will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within Thirty Days (30) from this date.

Date 5-3-35.

MANAGAR,
The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd.,
Bombay.
(3802)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of a Synchronous Induction Motor-generator Set and switchgear. They will be received on or before the 15th April, 1935.

Copies of specifications, schedule and conditions can be obtained upon application to the undersigned on payment of Rs. 3.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.
BARODA STATE.
9729

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. ARDESHIR EDULJI COOPER and MANCHERSHAW MANEKJI MEHTA, and Dr. Miss AWANBAI MANEKJI MEHTA, all of Bombay, the surviving proving Executors of the last Will and Testament of the late Mr. Manekji Bomanji Mehta, have agreed to sell to my client free from all incumbrances, the four pieces of land situate at Vile-Parle, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay, Suburban District in Town Planning Scheme Number 3 of Vile-Parle and bearing Plot Number 53-A, admeasuring 4445 square yards, plot number 53-B admeasuring 1150 square yards, Plot Number 53-C admeasuring 725 square yards, and Plot Number 53-D, admeasuring 4455 square yards or thereabouts. The four pieces lying adjacent to each other, are together bounded on the North partly by Plot Number 56 and partly by Plot Number 58, and on the South, East, and West by the Scheme Roads.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said pieces of land or any portion thereof by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, sale, share, possession, partnership, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building, at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated at Andheri this 2nd day of March, 1935

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
9726.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR
Local. Rs. 20-0 ... Mofussil. Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS
Rs. 11-0 ... Rs. 13-0

THREE MONTHS
Rs. 6-0 ... Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH
Rs. 2-4 ... Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.

YEARLY
Local. Rs. 6-0 .. Mofussil. Rs. 7-0

HALF-YEARLY
Rs. 3-8 .. Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN
YEARLY .. Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.,
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF MARKET RIGHTS, THE RIGHT OF BANDRA SLAUGHTER HOUSE AND THE RIGHT TO COLLECT AND RECEIVE FEES, ETC., AT THE SCALE SHED AT THE ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKET, ETC.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, on MONDAY, the 11th March, 1935, at 8-30 a.m. (B. T.), sell by Public Auction at Arthur Crawford Market, the right to collect fair ground fees from cattle dealers and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter House, Bandra, for 12 months (from 1st April, 1935 to 31st March 1936) and the right to collect fees for selling dry and fresh fish, etc., from the retail vendors sitting, outside or inside at the unnumbered places at Markets and Bazaars in Bombay such as Fort Market, Colaba Fish Market, Mazgaon Pedder Fish Market, Kamatipura Market, Chowpatty Fish Market, Parel Fergusson Road Fish Market, Parbhadevi Road Market, Elphinstone Road Market, Dadar Market, and Dongri Market. Besides the right of collecting fees from the petty vendors sitting at Vegetable Markets at Fergusson Road, Parbhadevi Road, Elphinstone Road, Dongri, and Dadar. Also the right to collect and receive fees, etc., at the Scale Shed at Arthur Crawford Market.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of the Superintendent of Markets (Crawford Market) or to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

BENNETT & CO.

Messrs. VORA & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of P. M. Smith, Esq., and others TO-DAY (TUESDAY), at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Italian Restaurant of household furniture Godrej Safe, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Musical box, modern style furniture Chesterfield and drawing room sets, drawing room cabinets, corner cabinets, roll top table, glassware, etc., etc.

VORA & CO.

For 4 Days Only

KOHINOOR CINEMA
(DADAR, B. B.)

IN ROBERT W. CHAMBERS'
OPERATOR 13

DAILY, at 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer		Arrival		Departure	
Celebes	Maru.	21st	Feb.	11th	Mar.
Alaska	,,	20th	,,	30th	,,
Aden	,,	10th	Mar.	17th	,,
Havana	,,	11th	,,	21st	,,
Tainjin	,,	26th	,,	10th	Apr.
Mantai	,,	28th	,,	19th	,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road,
Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN".

RUNNING GLORIOUSLY

This picture takes possession of the whole of Bombay—

SABITADEVI'S

Role will long be Remembered—

K. M. MUNSHI'S
Most popular novel—

Now A Movie Hit—

WITNESS SAGAR'S TRIUMPH—

March with the Characters—
of

Vengeance is Mine

(VERNI-VASULAT)
with
KUMAR, YAKUB, PADMA SHALIGRAM, MEHBOOB, ANSARI & others—

Directed by:—SARVOTTAM BADAMI—

Celebrate to-day's AMAS HOLIDAY by paying a visit to—

Imperial Cinema
Lamington Road.

To-day Matinee at 2-30 p. m.—
Then 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p. m.

TO-DAY! at Noon!! SPECIAL PLAY!!

In this Play, well-known singer BAI MUNNIBAI will play on her new Songs.

Bombay Gujarati Natak Mandali

TARDEO—BALIWALLA GRAND THEATRE

TUESDAY, 5-3-35 at 3-30 p.m.
Well-known & Popular Historical Drama

KIRTI — VIJAY

Sindhu Sundari — Bai MUNIBAI

NOTE:—OUR NEW COMIC PAIR will make you laugh in their Role comic.

Prop. BAPULAL B. NAIK.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JACKS' "SUPER SIX"
CORRUGATED ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEETS
ARE THE IDEAL COVERING FOR CINEMAS, BUNGALOWS, FACTORIES AND GODOWNS AS THEY ARE PRACTICALLY
INDESTRUCTIBLE
Better Sheets have never been Manufactured
Sole Suppliers:—
William Jacks & Co.,
P. O. Box 335, BOMBAY.

RESERVE BANK INAUGURATION NUMBER

Early April Supplement of Indian Finance

In celebration of the creation of the Reserve Bank of India, "Indian Finance" has arranged to issue, early in April, a Reserve Bank Inauguration Number, to mark the importance of the occasion, to set out the significance of the institution, and to stress its meaning to national economic well-being.

The Special Supplement will be a fitting commemoration number: more, it will be a fully educative record.

It will seek to educate the lay public on the mysteries of reserve banking, the exact place of the Reserve Bank in the national banking system and general national economy, the status and the balance-sheet-story of the member banks that will be joining the reserve banking system.

Special articles have been fixed up, of which the following deserve to be particularly mentioned:—

(1) "Empire Central Banks" by Sir Cecil Kisch.
(2) "Central Banking and World Depression" by Dr. Paul Einzig.
(3) "Future of Gold Standard" by Mr. Maurice Green, Editor of the "Financial News," London.
(4) "My Plan for Nationalising Central Banks" by Mr. Francis Williams, City Editor of the "Daily Herald," London.
(5) "Recent Changes in Central Banking Technique and Practice" by Dr. Paul Einzig.
(6) "The Bank for International Settlements—its past, present and future" by Dr. Paul Einzig.

Full balance-sheet studies of each of the important banks will be furnished in the Special Number.

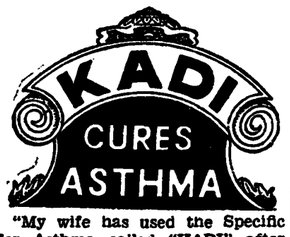
We have also arranged for various articles on various aspects of the Reserve Bank of India, its constitution, its working, its relation to the money market, its significance to national banking development, its co-ordination with Treasury authorities, etc.

Rates for advertisement are Rs. 200 per page and Rs. 125 per half page.

The price per copy of the Special Number is Rs. 3. But it will be supplied free to subscribers of "Indian Finance."

Non-subscribers of "Indian Finance" who wish to have copies of the Reserve Bank Inauguration Number must register their orders before March 10. Such orders should be sent to:—Secretary (circulation), "Indian Finance," Calcutta, together with a remittance at the rate of Rs. 3 per copy.

MANAGING EDITOR,
"Indian Finance,"
20, British Indian St.,
Calcutta.



"My wife has used the Specific for Asthma called "KADI" after being a sufferer for 15 years and has obtained much benefit from same."
HENRY E. HILL (Zanzibar).
D. SPECIFIC & COY., BOMBAY.
Agents: MADON SONS & COY., BOMBAY.

GIVING FALSE EVIDENCE

Magistrate Asks Police To Consider Case Of Taxi-Driver

That the Police should consider whether to continue his licence and allow him to ply his car for hire, as he had similarly given false evidence before him thrice previously, was the remark made by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, yesterday, with reference to Rafiuddin Hasiuddin, a witness in the case, in which Dinanath Sadoo, was sentenced to one month's R.I. on a charge of soliciting.

On the night of December 10 last, Inspector Salaskar, of the Vigilance Branch, and Mr. Nayak, a social worker, it is stated, saw the accused on the Lamington Road, passing by Ratilal B. Shah and his companion. Later the three, (Shah, his companion and the accused) took a taxi, driven by Rafiuddin Hasiuddin, and drove to a lane off Girgaum Back Road. The Police Officer followed them and when the taxi stopped, questioned Shah and on his statement, arrested Dinanath.

Dinanath pleaded "not guilty" to the charge and said that, while he was standing before a "pan" shop, on the night of December 10, the Deputy Inspector wanted him to come to the Police Station.

The Magistrate believed the prosecution story and convicted the accused.

FORCED TO WRITE "GHEE"

Acquittal Of Accused Grocer

A case in which a grocer who sold vegetable ghee to a bogus customer sent by the Municipal Inspector, and refused to pass a cash memo stating the substance he sold was "Ghee," had its sequel in the Honorary Presidency Magistrate's Court at the Esplanade Police Court.

It was alleged the Municipal Inspector called a Police Constable on the scene and forced the Grocer to pass a receipt as desired by the Inspector. The Magistrates held in favour of the Grocer and acquitted him.

Dr. Shrigaonker, Assistant Health Officer, was examined and he produced from his file papers which supported the accused's defence.

Mr. N. N. Chhatrapati with Mr. A. Birdie defended the accused.

HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE PRIZES

Results Of Essay Competition Schemes

The following candidates for Prize scheme No. 101 for students of Matric class of High Schools of Bombay Presidency announced by the League, have been awarded prizes from writing essays on "Man's treatment of Lower animals."

Mr. S. G. Ballarimath of High School, Hubli, 1st Prize Rs. 50; Miss Irene D'Cunha of High School, Thana, 2nd Prize Rs. 30; Mr. P. C. Mehta, High School, Pardi, 3rd Prize Rs. 20, Mr. C. M. Patel of High School Nadied, 4th Prize of Rs. 15; Miss Shanta N. Kale of Vanita Vidyalaya of Belgaum, 5th Prize for Rs. 10; Mr. N. P. Shah of High School, Ahmedabad, 6th Prize for Rs. 5 and Messrs. A. A. Pinto, R. S. Gadgil, R. B. Kagal and Miss Mira B. Mody all of them get prizes of Rs. 5 each.

Certificate of Merits.

The following candidates get the certificates of Merit:—

Miss Alla B. Mistry, Mr. C. M. Joshi, Mr. D. P. Majmudar, Miss S. D. Talwar, Mr. R. V. Tamhankar, Mr. G. D. Sarangdhar Mr. L. M. Vyas, Mr. M. L. Rampuria, Mr. C. V. Pandya, Mr. C. H. Mehta.

The prizes for the above scheme of the value of Rs. 150 have been given from the interest of the Trust Fund of late Seth Devidas Kanji Prize scheme Fund.

Prize Scheme No. 102.

This scheme is for Parsi students of Matric class of Bombay Presidency High Schools.

The following candidates have been awarded prizes:—

Mr. F. R. Irani of High School of Surat 1st Prize of Rs. 25; Mr E. A. Gandhi, High School, Mandvi (Surat) 2nd Prize for Rs. 20; Mr. P. B. Patel, Sir J. J. E. H. School Surat, 3rd Prize for Rs 11; Mr. Noshir A. Aibara, Sir J. J. E. H. S. Surat, 4th Prize for Rs 8 and Miss M. M. Billimoria, Young Ladies High School, 5th Prize of Rs. 6.

Certificate of Merits.

The following candidates have been awarded certificate of merits:—

Mr. Phiroz C. Chacha, Mr. A. K. Katrak, Miss Alla B. Mistry, Mr. Vira Kekobad Katrak.

Prizes for the above scheme of the value of Rs. 70 have been given from the interest of the Trust Fund of late Seth Jehangir J. Vimadalal.

Burnt To Death In Garage

B. E. S. T. Cleaner Set In Blaze While Cleaning Clothes With Petrol

The B. E. S. T. Car Garage at Colaba Causeway was the scene of a shocking tragedy on Sunday evening.

Two bus-cleaners who were working in their respective garages were startled to see, all of a sudden, a blaze in an adjacent garage and going there broke open the door which was bolted from inside and saw one Sher Bahadur Akbar Khan ablaze.

They brought fire extinguishers which were sprayed over Sher-Bahadur. He had later to be removed to the G. T. Hospital where he expired at night.

A tram driver named Ahmad narrated on Monday at the inquest on Sher Bahadur the story. He stated that the deceased finding his clothes greasy decided to soak them in petrol.

Some time after, he went to a room to wash them and there taking the trousers out of the petrol tin felt 'something hard.' This was a match box. He drew it out and in the presence of the petrol tin struck a match to see if the box was damaged or not.

The result was a sudden blaze in the vicinity. When the room was broken open, he had sustained extensive burns and the police on arrival removed him to the Hospital.

Mr. C. G. Campes, the Foreman in the Motor Vehicles Branch of the Tramway Co., stated that the cleaners were not allowed to take petrol from anywhere. They were supplied with kerosene oil to clean buses, but, witness added, they could steal petrol from the vacuum tanks of the Buses in the garage.

The Jury after hearing the evidence returned the following verdict: "Shock following extensive burns accidentally sustained."

LABOUR LEADER'S APPEAL

High Court Admit It For Reconsideration Of Sentence

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court admitted the appeal of Shridhar M. Joshi on the question of the sentence awarded to him for sedition.

The offence was in respect of of a speech delivered by the appellant at a meeting held at Chowpatty on October 31 last under the auspices of Trade Unions to demand the release of Mr. M. N. Roy.

In the course of his speech the appellant alleged to have stated that every road that Indians selected for freedom led to jail and that all must become reolutionaries like the French who stormed the Bastille. The Chief Presidency Magistrate held that the speech was seditious and sentenced the appellant to 2 years' R.I.

In appeal it was urged that the speech was in Hindi and its report and translation were both incorrect and that the Magistrate had put a wrong construction on the passages which formed the subject matter of the charge. It was further urged that in any case the sentence was excessive.

Their lordships admitted the appeal in so far as the question of sentence was concerned.

WOOLLEN INDUSTRY ENQUIRY

U. P. Govt.'s Representative Will Give Evidence Before Tariff Board

In connection with the enquiry into the claims of the woollen industry for protection, the Tariff Board will hear an oral evidence of the representatives of the Government of the United Provinces at 10-30 a.m. to-day (Tuesday) at the offices of the Board in the Town Hall.—A.P.

A Delhi message states:—

It is understood that Mr. A. S. Hands, I.C.S., (Bengal) has been appointed officiating Deputy Secretary and Mr. D. S. Bakhle, ICS, (Bombay) as under secretary to the Home Department, Government of India. Mr. Hands succeeds Mr. C. M. Trivedi, who is reverting to his province after short leave, and Mr. Bakhle will officiate in place of Mr. D. H. Elwin, who is proceeding on short leave before taking up appointment as Private Secretary to the Governor of Madras.

VICTORY FOR WORKERS

Calicut Textile Strike Ends With Concession Of Labour Demands

Mr. M. R. Masani, Joint Secretary of All-India Congress Socialist Party, who returned to Bombay on Monday from a tour of Madras and Andhra writes:—

I am very glad to be able to announce that the strike of textile workers in Calicut which had been proceeding for over a fortnight and which was being conducted by the Labour Sub-Committee of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee composed of Congress Socialists has terminated successfully.

The workers have not only secured re-instatement of the workers who had been victimised, but also an increase of 6-1/4 per cent. in the wages to piece workers.

The credit for this achievement of a successful strike, unfortunately so rare in these days, goes to the Kerala Congress Socialist Party which is in a majority in the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee and which by reason of this fact was able to use the Congress machinery in order to lead the workers to victory.

TWO CASES OF FATAL FALL

Paralytic Youth And 3-Year Old Boy Killed By Falling From Windows

Verdicts of accidental death were on Monday returned by the City Coroner's jury at the inquests on Hyciento Coutinho (25), and Suman Vithaldas (3).

Hyciento Coutinho, a Christian fell down accidentally on Friday noon from the second floor of Kelly's Building at Bellasis Road. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital but succumbed to the injuries soon after admission. Brother of the deceased in giving evidence, stated that the deceased was suffering from paralysis for the last six years and that he used to sit on the sill of a window and watch the children play on the ground floor.

In the second case, a three-year-old boy named Suman fell down on Sunday noon from the third floor a building at Vithalwadi while playing in the gallery of his room.

He was removed to the Jerbai Wadia Hospital but expired in the evening.

A DEATH MYSTERY

Police Say No Accident Took Place

The City Coroner opened on Monday the inquest on Ganpat Babaji, who was stated to have been run over by a motor lorry at Null Bazaar on February 15 last and who died in the J.J. Hospital on Saturday morning.

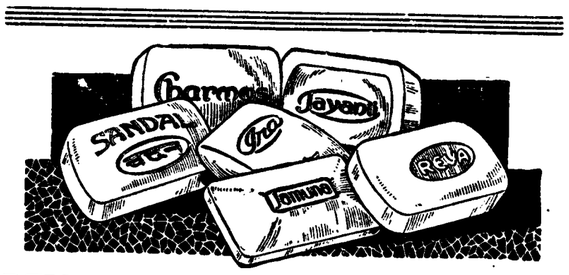
It was stated that the deceased told the Hospital Authorities on admission that he was run over by a motor lorry. But the Maharbovri Police said that enquiries made by them did not point to an accident, and they could not trace any witnesses, though no fewer than three policemen were on duty at the spot on the day in question.

Devji Ganpat a pressman, said that the deceased was his father. He was a coolie in an Aluminium Factory at Fanaswadi.

On Feb. 15 he received information that his father had been knocked down by a motor lorry. The deceased told him that he was returning home from work on the day when the accident took place.

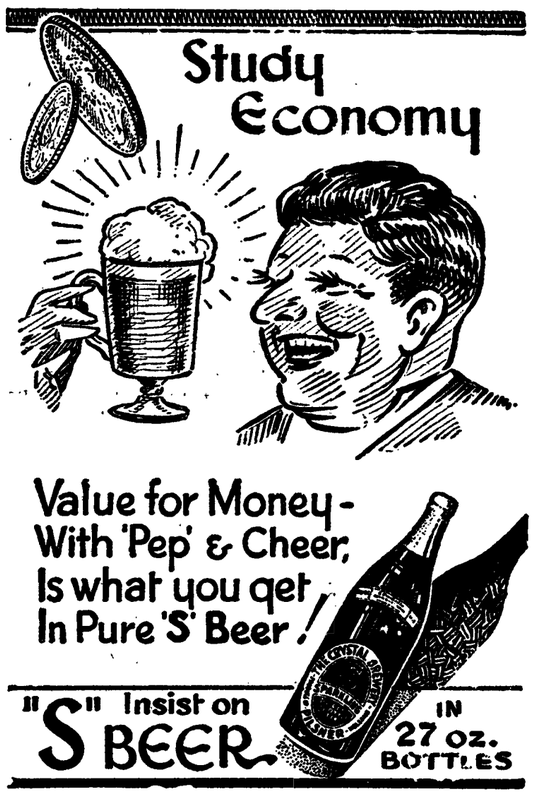
Pending further police investigations, the inquest was adjourned to March 11, 1935.

A meeting of the general committee of the Silver Jubilee Fund was held at the Trevor Hall, Ajmer with Mr. C. H. Gidney, CIE, ICS in the chair. The offer of Mr. Sievewright to organise a sale of flags was gratefully accepted. The meeting further decided that "chiraghs" should be used to illuminate the city on May 6 instead of electric lights.



REVA : JAMUNA : JAYANTI
IRA : CHARMOS : SANDAL
Excellent Soaps For Bath and Toilet
Always Refreshing, Fragrant and Harmless.
BENGAL CHEMICAL : : CALCUTTA
Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

For headache, toothache, colds, fever etc. use
Caprivin
Acts like a charm!
Anna a packet everywhere
Bombay Agents:—CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO.



FROM MARCH 1935
AMRITDHARA
has its
PACKING CHANGED
REDUCTION OVER REDUCTION
As we were often asked by the people to improve the packing of Amritdhara and as certain notorious imitators who had started cheating the public on the strength of the fame of Amritdhara had also prepared packings similar to that of ours, we have made the above mentioned change and from now on, Amritdhara will be packed in boxes
SO PRETTY
that our customers will highly appreciate them. In view of the 34th Annual reductions of the Amritdhara Pharmacy, Amritdhara is to be given at 3/4th its usual price. Now is the opportunity on which the public even though their stock of Amritdhara may not have consumed should place orders of a good number, of Amritdhara phials to avail of the additional reduction over reduction. This would also enable them to have a look at the new packing in order to save themselves from being cheated by the imitators and also to warn others for the same purpose. It would be better if a number of persons may jointly order Amritdhara so that the greatest number of people get acquainted with the new packing. It is for this reason that we have this year decided to give
ADDITIONAL SPECIAL REDUCTION
i.e. on an order of Amritdhara worth Rs. 12 or above, Amritdhara will be given at 2/3rd its usual price instead of 3/4th. This will mean that instead of 25 p.c. 33 1/3 p.c. concession will be given. On an order of Amritdhara worth Rs. 12 the customers will have to pay Rs. 8 only instead of Rs. 9. It will save them an additional Re. 1 even on such a small order. Please avail of this valuable opportunity.
Manager, Amritdhara Pharmacy, Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Post Office, LAHORE.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

Avert The Umpires' Strike

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

Cricket

A MATTER OF REGRET ALL ROUND.

It is, indeed, a matter of deep regret to all concerned that the semi-final match in the South-Western Zone of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Championship of India which was fixed for last week-end, had to be cancelled owing to the inability of the Hyderabad Cricket Association to raise a suitable team to fulfil the engagement. "The keenest disappointment" which is felt by S. M. Hadi, the Secretary of the Hyderabad Association and the cricketers of Hyderabad is equally shared by the cricketers of this City.

HYDERABAD'S PLEADINGS WENT UNHEEDED.

The trouble arose out of the unavoidable postponements of the matches in the Western Zone. What with the Mening'tis epidemic at Ahmedabad, Maharashtra's inability to stage two matches in succession, at Poona, as requested by the Board of Control, then the tug-of-war between Gujarat and Bombay as to the venue of their match, all these contributed to the postponement of the semi-finals from 19th January to 2nd March. In a statement to the Press Hadi says that when the match was originally postponed from 19th January to 9th February, he expressed the hope to the Secretary of the Board of Control that there would be no further postponement as several of his players intended going on leave in March.

BOARD OF CONTROL'S PEREMPTORY ORDER.

Again when the latter date was deferred to 2nd instant he informed DeMello that it was not possible for him to collect a side at so short a notice and pleaded for a postponement till the 12th at least. The Secretary of the Board of Control informed him that the dates for the semi-final and final were unalterable, as the Festival match with the Champion Association had been definitely fixed to commence on the 16th at Delhi. Therefore Hyderabad had no other alternative than to scratch from the Tournament.

LEARN BY YOUR EXPERIENCE.

Now the question is whether this was avoidable. It is clear that Hyderabad had no shares in these long delays. They had informed beforehand that the first week of March would not suit them. It is admitted on all hands that the Tournament has been dragged too far out of the season. It should be completed by the end of January or the beginning of February at the latest. But since the delay has already been caused, I do not think that another week's postponement would have destroyed the Championship competition, as stated by the Secretary of the Board of Control. On the other hand, such arbitrary action on the part of the powers-that-be would cause the ruin of the Tournament.

TROPHY CONTROVERSY SET AT REST.

What has been done cannot be undone now. However, this should be avoided in future. The Board of Control should take a lesson from the experience of the first year of the Tournament, and should fix up the programme in advance in consultation with the provinces. By the way, I feel gratified that my persistent attacks on the Board of Control in regard to the Trophy of the Cricket Championship of India, have borne satisfactory results. That august body has now definitely accepted the Ranji Trophy presented by the Maharaja of Patiala for the event. And my suggestion that the Trophy presented by the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram called the Willingdon Trophy may be put up for the Festival match, has also received their assent.

Hockey

UMPIRES DECLARE THEIR POSITION.

The Bombay Referees Association have, with unanimous voice, passed the following resolution:

"No member of the B.R.A. shall officiate in any Tournament, which does not recognize the right of the B.R.A. Committee, elected by its members, to appoint officials in any Tournament in which they are invited to participate, in conjunction with the representative or representatives appointed by the Tournament Committees, who shall have the right—if the selection is not approved of,—to refer the appointments back to the Committee of the B.R.A. for further consideration."

B.P.H.A.'S UNTENABLE ATTITUDE.

I feel really sorry that things should have come to such a pass that there is a likelihood of an umpires strike during the Aga Khan Tournament this year. I hope the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association which has been asked to supply and appoint the umpires would not stand on their prestige and enlarge the gulf between them and the whistling fraternity. The latter body are out to serve them and the game. There is nothing against them in a collective sense to which the B.P.H.A. can take exception. If they have any grievance against a particular individual, they have every right to set their face against him, and may not entrust him with the whistle. But to condemn a whole community who, as it is, receive more kicks than thanks, is rank injustice, to say the least of it.

SETTLE THE DISPUTE IN SPORTING SPIRIT.

It is possible that the B.P.H.A. may get over the present difficulty of securing enough officials for the Aga Khan Tournament by offering the whistle to anybody who comes forward. But that would be paying premium to incompetence and favouritism. And that will not solve the problem for the future. There is yet time for rapproachment. Let the officials of the two bodies sit together and decide the issue in a spirit of 'give and take.' The problem is so simple that I feel surprised that so much of bad blood has been allowed to be created needlessly. I earnestly hope that we shall hear of an honourable compromise soon.

SEE JENNY AS A HOCKEY PLAYER.

It is pleasing to hear that the "hockey fever" is rapidly spreading among women in Bombay. Serious talks are going on for forming a hockey association for women in Bombay. Let us hope we shall see its inauguration ere long. While talking of women's hockey, I am just reminded of the presence of one of their foremost hockey players in this city. It may not be generally known that Miss Jenny Sandison, India's No. 1 Tennis player, captains a leading team in Calcutta. The promoters of women's hockey in Bombay should try to persuade her to play in an exhibition game before she leaves Bombay.

Nahab, winner of Div. III of the Kurla Plate.

Al Ghazi, winner of the Syrian Plate (Div. II)

GWALIOR CUP MATCHES

Christ Church Old Boys Beaten In Replay

Two more games were decided in the Gwalior Tournament on the Cooperage last evening. In the first which was a replay the B.E.S.T. won by the odd goal in three, while in the second the Young Sports went down by four goals to nil. A strong wind was blowing, and it upset the players a great deal.

THE FIRST GAME.

The B.E.S.T. were the superior side and scored two goals in the first half, Felix Fernandes, being responsible for both. The Old Boys rallied round and through sheer determination reduced the lead late in the game. Thereafter, they tried hard to get on level terms but failed. The Tramways thus earned the right to meet the Kirkee United in the semi-final.

THE RESULT.

B.E.S.T.	2 goals.
C. C. O. BOYS	1 goal.

The teams:—

B.E.S.T.—Haddrell; Harris and Fonseca; Gardiner, Spilling and Salim; J. M. Lewis, F. Fernandes, J. Lewis, Fairman, G. Fernandes.

C. C. O. BOYS.—Martin; R. Pereira, and C. Pereira; A Hearn, M. Turner and L. Romer; Barnett, Rose, Gaitely, Harper and Whitaker.

Umpires:—Rodricks and Bhoot.

THE SECOND GAME.

The Young Sports held their redoubtable opponents, viz., the G. I. P. to a goalless half-time, but thereafter, went down with surprising eases, the Rly. forwards rattling in four goals without any reply. The game was not as fast as it should have been, the wind making it hard for the players to move swiftly.

With the wind in their favour, the Young Sports pressed the railwaymen but their forwards missed a number of scoring opportunities. The first half proved fruitless. In the second half, they were all over their opponents and scored four goals and thus ran out comfortable winners. The Young Sports defence especially the goalkeeper played well under the heavy pressure.

The result:—

G. I. P.	4 goals.
YOUNG SPORTS	Nil.

Western India Tennis Tournament

Thrilling Fight Between Puncec And Bobb

Wind was again a most disconcerting factor to the players on Monday, when the matches in the Western India Tennis Tournament were played. It seems that this phenomenon has become a regular visitor during the final stages of the principal Tennis Tournaments of this city during this season. For both during the Parsi Gymkhana and the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Tournaments, this feature was prominently noticeable. Consequently, the standard of play suffered in an appreciable degree.

YUGO-SLAVIANS MONOPOLISE MEN'S SINGLES AND DOUBLES.

The results of the day were all in favour of the Yugo-Slavian visitors, except in one instance. It was only in the Mixed Doubles that Kukuljevic partnered by Miss L. Woodbridge suffered a defeat. But in the Men's Singles and Doubles, the visitors succeeded in securing the monopoly. Puncec is already in the Final and the meeting of Pallada and Kukuljevic in the Semi-finals to-day will decide who would meet their leader. There is little doubt that their No. 2 will earn the right of fighting Puncec for the sixth time on Indian soil. So far the odds is in favour of the latter. It is quite likely that Pallada may turn the table on his rival this time.

In the Men's Doubles Finals, Puncec and Pallada will meet Krishnaswamy and Kukuljevic. The latter are a decidedly superior combination and it would not be at all surprising, if Krishnaswamy produces the result he did at Lucknow in company with Brooke-Edwards.

SOHANLAL AN EASY VICTIM TO PALLADA.

India's No. 1 Sohan Lal fell an easy victim to Pallada, losing the fight in two straight sets. Pallada's top-spin service supported by ferocious drives from both flanks and terrific smashes from the centre of the court drove the Indian player out of court. Although the latter tried desperately to gain the upper hand, the Yugo-Slavian was wide awake and he never loosened his grip over the game. It must be admitted that the performance of the Indian Ace was disappointing. It is quite likely that he lost his equilibrium owing to the violent gusts of wind that swept over the courts every now and then. As it happened he lost by 6—4, 6—3.

BOBB'S MASTERLY TACTICS TELL.

The fight between Puncec and Bobb proved to be a marvellous battle of wits. Puncec began the game at a rattling pace to which Bobb tried to respond in a courageous manner. The result was that the Yugo-Slavian pocketted the set without any price, before Bobb knew where he was.

Then the Indian changed his tactics completely. He resorted to the "Safety First" style allowing his opponent to make the mistakes. It was only occasionally that he brought off a brilliant or spectacular finish. The method paid him well with the result that he captured the equaliser at the expense of three games. A ding-dong struggle ensued in which the fight became distinctly tame. Bobb succeeded in securing the lead at 4—2, but he failed to retain it. The Yugo-Slav playing a masterly game managed to get over his opponent by collaring the next three games at a stretch. Thereafter, however try he would, the Indian player could not gain the lead again, Puncec winning the set and the match at the call of the fourteenth game.

MISS ROW AND MISS STEBBING IN TWO FINALS.

In the Men's Doubles Semi-finals, the winners had practically their own way, neither the Madras champions, Rachappa and Balagopal nor Azim and Wanarse, the Central India pair, could extend their redoubtable opponents in any degree.

Similarly, the Women's Doubles Semi-finals between Miss J. Sandison and Miss Woodbridge and Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Levien decreed the outstanding superiority of the former pair by the tally of 6—1, 6—2.

Miss O. Stebbing and E. Brooke-Edwards recorded an easy victory at the expense of Mrs. Griffiths and Krishnaswamy in the penultimate round of the Mixed Doubles, and showed how Miss Leela Row and Bobb had thrown away the match against the latter on the previous day.

A protracted battle covering over three sets was staged by Miss Leela Row and her mother against Miss Woodbridge and Mrs. Griffiths in the Semi-finals of the Women's Doubles. Ultimately the Indian pair won the verdict.

MISS SANDISON IN THREE FINALS.

Miss Jenny Sandison entered the finals of three events by force of sheer ability of her own. It is true that she was ably supported by partners in the Women's and Mixed Doubles. But without doubt her own outstanding mastery had the largest say in the results. In the Mixed Doubles Semi-final, Kukuljevic and Miss Woodbridge put up a most strenuous tussle against her combination. But she won eventually Pitt playing well in the end.

The Results

MEN'S SINGLES—QUARTER-FINAL.

Pallada beat Sohan Lal 6—4, 6—3.

SEMI-FINAL.

Puncec beat E. V. Bobb 6—0, 3—6, 8—6.

MEN'S DOUBLES—SEMI-FINALS.

N. Krishnaswamy and Kukuljevic beat B. Rachappa and Balagopal 6—4, 6—3.

Puncec and Pallada beat S. A. Azim and V. M. Wanarse 6—4, 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES—SEMI-FINALS

Miss J. Sandison and A. M. D. Pitt beat Miss L. Woodbridge and Kukuljevic 6—4, 9—7.

Miss O. Stebbing and E. Brooke-Edwards beat Mrs. Griffiths and N. Krishnaswamy 6—1, 6—2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—SEMI-FINALS.

Mrs. and Miss L. Row beat Miss L. Woodbridge and Mrs. Griffiths 6—2, 5—7, 6—3.

Miss J. Sandison and Miss O. Stebbing beat Mrs. S. R. Watson and Mrs. N. M. Levien 6—1, 6—2.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

Queen's Road Courts 4-15 p.m.

MEN'S SINGLES—SEMI-FINALS.
Pallada vs. Kukuljevic.
followed by
WOMEN'S SINGLES—FINAL
Miss J. Sandison vs. Miss L. Row.
followed by
MEN'S DOUBLES—FINAL.
Puncec and Pallada vs. Krishnaswamy and Kulkuljevic.

SALAR JUNG BAHADUR CRICKET TOURNEY

Match Between Islam Gym. And Y. M. M. A. Ends In Draw

The Semi-final round of the cricket match between the Islam Gymkhana and the Young Men's Muslim Association for the Nawab Salar Jung Bahadur Cricket Cup, resulted in a draw on Sunday on Islam Gymkhana field. This tournament is organised by the Young Men's Muslim Association at the earnest desire of the Nawab Saheb.

Mr. A. M. Shaffi of the Y.M.M.A. scored 105 and Mr. A. I Khan remained not out for 85.

The followng are the scores:—

Y.M.M.A. CLUB—1st Innings.

Bashir Tand 0; Asgarali 18; A. M. Shaffi 105; Bawla 12; A. I. Khan (not out) 85; Ali Sobhani 3; Abdul Rehman (not out) 27; Ismail Khan, Mash Allah; M. A. Shaffi and A. A. Shaikh (Capt.) did not bat. Extras 42; total for 5 wickets 292.

Bowling Analysis:—

G. Lalji 1 for 42; H. Hashambhai 1 for 61; Md. Kasim 1 for 30; A. G. Kazi 1 for 83; Y. Ismail nil for 16 and Turk 1 for 137.

ISLAM GYMKHANA CLUB—1st Innings.

Md. Kasim 23; Turk 5; Y. Ismail 17; G. Lalji (Capt.) 2; S. Kazi 0; M. Lalji 0; H. Hashambhoy 0; S. A. H. Kadri (not out) 0; Y. Shaikh 6; M. Hasshim did not bat; A. G. Kazi (not out) 9. Extras 17; total for 8 wickets 79.

Bowling Analysis:—

A. M. Shaffi nil for 14; Ismail Khan 6 for 19; Abdul Rehman 1 for 20 M. H. Shaffi nil for 5.

Hyderabad Disappointed With Board Of Cricket Control

Refusal To Postpone Semi-Final Match Will Dishearten Local Cricketers, Says Secretary

Interviewed by the Associated Press on the situation that has arisen by the refusal of the Board of Control to postpone the Bombay vs. Hyderabad match in the Ranji Cricket Championship of India till March 12, Mr. S. M. Hadi, Secretary of the Hyderabad State Cricket Association, expressed the keenest disappointment felt by himself and cricketers in Hyderabad generally by the refusal of the Board to accede to their reasonable request and the inevitable consequence thereof.

He added: "We were eagerly looking forward to test our strength against Bombay and the unfortunate turn of affairs is bound to dishearten local cricketers considerably." Mr. Hadi said that the match was originally fixed for January 19 but was subsequently postponed. When the Association was later intimated that the match has been fixed for February 9, Mr. Hadi added, he wrote to the Secretary of the Board of Control in which he stressed the great inconvenience that would be caused if another postponement became necessary as several local players intended going on leave in March. Also he informed the Board that with the setting in of the hot weather it was becoming increasingly difficult to prolong the local cricket season. The Secretary of the Board of Control replied that as the preliminary rounds were not yet decided, the Hyderabad-Bombay match could not be played by the first week of March. "I immediately wrote back", definitely saying that in any case the first week of March would not suit Hyderabad players, as many of them would not be available at the time. This was on February 12. On February 25, the Board informed us that the match has been fixed to be played at Bombay on March 2. I wired immediately our inability to play at such short notice as the majority of the players found it difficult to obtain the necessary leave so quickly and suggested the match be postponed till March 15. But the Board replied that the dates fixed could not be changed as the final had been fixed for March 9.

In the circumstances Mr. Hadi continued, he consulted the Committee of his Association after which he wired to the Board stating that Hyderabad could not play on March 2, but that they would be willing to play on March 12. He requested the necessary postponement adding that this decision of the Association was final.

The reply to this received from the Secretary of the Board of Control was as follows:

"Contents your telegram distressing. Would have done my utmost to accede to your request but the programme cannot now be altered as any alteration will destroy championship competition. If your decision is unchangeable very much regret Bombay will qualify for final to play Northern India on March 9 either at Bombay or Delhi. Informed Bombay your decision."

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the local Association is being convened to consider the situation.

"UNEMPLOYED DAY" AT LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, March 4.

Under the joint auspices of the Railway and Press Workers' Unions the Unemployed Day was celebrated to-day in Lucknow.

A big procession of workers was taken out through the important quarters of the city and later a public meeting was held where the speakers reiterated the necessity of change in the present capitalist system which they declared was responsible for the present day unemployment.—United Press.

Press Workers' Strike Continues

(From A Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, March 4.

The strike of the workers in Vividh Vritta Press and Hind Mitra Litho Press still continues. More workers joined the strikers on Monday.

The Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union placed pickets in front of the Presses. The strikers in their meeting held on Monday evening at Mangalwadi under the Presidentship of Mr. Dhole resolved to continue the strike, till their demands were granted.

Cyclonic Wind In Cochin

COCHIN, (By Mail.)

Winds of cyclonic nature blew along the entire back-waters.

A motor launch sailing from Bhojgautty, the residency of the A. G. G. the Madras States, with the furniture and library of Lt.-Col. Gaustin, the newly appointed Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, met with a heavy wind and capsized off Arukutti as a result of which all the library books were damaged, and some lost.

This incident has deeply affected him and Lt.-Col. Gaustin who promised to visit the Maharaja's College here has cancelled his programme.—United Press.

RURAL UPLIFT IN NASIK DISTRICT

Move To Strengthen Congress Constitution

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, March 2.

A largely attended meeting of Congress workers was held last evening, at Mr. Dadasaheb Gadre's residence, when the programme of strengthening the Congress constitution, and that of the reconstruction of villages and village industries was considered.

After a lively discussion it was resolved that a couple of villages should be organised as model village centres for the work of re-organisation of village industries.

It was also decided that efforts should be made on behalf of the District Congress Committee as well as the Taluka Congress Committees to enrol at least 5,000 Congress members in the District, in accordance with the new constitution, and that Messrs. Dadasaheb Gadre and Govindrao Deshpande, President and Secretary of the District Congress Committee, respectively, should tour the District for the same purpose.

The programme of the tour of Sit. Shankerrao Deo, president, M. P. C. C., was also considered.

The work of enrolling Congress members in the city has begun from to-day, in which the workers are receiving splendid response from the public.

Lucknow Observes A. I. Detenue Day

LUCKNOW, March 4.

The A. I. Detenu Day was observed yesterday evening when a public meeting was held under the presidentship of Mr. Choudhari Badansigh, Ex-M. L. C.

A resolution was passed protesting against the continued detention of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and many other detenus confined in various jails in the country without trial.—United Press.

LEADING MADRAS TENNIS PLAYERS

Rachappa Heads Official Ranking List

The Madras Provincial Lawn Tennis Council has issued the following ranking of players for the year 1935:—

1. B. Rachappa.
2. T. B. Balagopal.
3. N. Krishnaswami.
4. S. Narayana Rao.
5. M. Janakiramiah.
6. K. R. Prasad.
7. T K Ramanathan.
8. C J Mullen.
9. Rajah of Ramnad.
10. U. Mahadevan.

Your Future Revealed

To-day you do not know what the future holds in store for you. But, the important events of your Life CAN be revealed fully and accurately by Prof. Jouhari, the eminent astrologer and hypnotist.

Write to-day any five questions concerning your own future in a sealed cover. Correct answers together with your sealed cover in Re 1-4. Annual Directions Rs. 2-8. Full Life Reading Rs 5. Postage As Six Extra. State your Birth date.

Professor JOUHARI.
Dept. "A," (230), DEOLALI Camp.

INDO-BALM CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS KARNIK BROS. BOMBAY 4

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 30, 1991
Muslim: Jilkad 28, 1353
Parsi: Shehrever 30 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 56m
Sunset: 6h. 45m
High Tide: 11-17 23-51
Low Tide: 5-21 17-18
Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, March 6.

Indian Sailors' Home Society, annual meeting of patrons, Indian Sailors' Home, Masjid Bunder, siding road, 6-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 8.

Mayor's Garden Party to H. E. the Governor and Lady Brabourne, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Gardens, Malabar Hill, 5-30 p.m.

LECTURE IN KALBADEVI ARYA SAMAJ

To-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.) in the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj, Gaivadi Kalika Bhuvan well-known Pandits will deliver public lectures on "Swami Dayanand's Life and Shivratri."

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Hall (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Sorabji Naoroji Kanga, B.A., will further give a discourse in Gujarati on the following subject:—

"Origin of Fravashis. How they work in the Universe. A kind of Trinity in the Zoroastrian Religion."

RATIONALIST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Mrs. How-Martyn, M.Sc., Honorary Director, The Birth Control International Information Centre, London, will give a public lecture, under the auspices of the Rationalist Association of India, at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. on the subject of "The Progress of the Birth Control Movement."

LADY NORTHCOTE HINDU ORPHANAGE

A general gathering and Prize Distribution ceremony of the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5-15 p.m. at the Orphange premises.

TARIFF BOARD MEETING IN BOMBAY

In connection with the enquiry into the claim of the Woollen Textile Industry, for protection the Tariff Board will hear the oral evidence of the representatives of the Government of the United Provinces at 10-30 a.m. to-day (Tuesday) in the office of the Board in the Town Hall, Bombay.

SINCE SATURDAY PACKED HOUSES HAVE ENJOYED THIS

Feast of Dance, Music, Colour and Spectacle and acclaimed it as the Biggest Theatrical Event Since Pavlova

CLASSICAL RUSSIAN BALLET

35 ARTISTES 35

Of International Repute and a Corps de Ballet of Dazzling Beauties

You will be delighted and amazed at the variety and charm of the Programme.

(1) "LA FILLE MAL GARDEE" THE COMIC STORY OF A GIRL WHO WAS BADLY GUARDED

With many charming Ballets including

THE COLOURFUL VIVACIOUS

BOHEMIAN DANCE

By a Troupe of Gypsies

(2) "LAC DES CYGNES"

(Dance of the Enchanted Princess Turned to Swan)

With Tschaikowsky's Tuneful Music,

Including the graceful and captivating

SWAN DANCE

(3) THRILLING AND WILD

POLOVETSIAN DANCES

(From The Opera "Prince Igor")

A riot of Colour, Rhythm and Frenzied Ecstacy

(4) DIVERTISSEMENTS

Including "Abhinaya Nrittya" (Indian Dance), Toreador (Bullfighter's dance), Russian character-dance, and other enjoyable items.

To-day 2 shows: 6 & 9-30 p.m.

FROM TO-MORROW

Entirely New Programme

Wed. & Fri. 9-30 p.m.

Thurs. 6 & 9-30 p.m.

Tickets: Rs. 10, 8, 5|12, 3|6 & 2.

All seats can be booked in advance except Rs. 2.

THE EXCELSIOR

(NEAR BORI BUNDER).

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—Russian Classical Ballet. Daily at 9-30 p.m. Extra Matinee and Tuesday and Thursday at 6 p.m.
REGAL—"A Wicked Woman." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kalia Mardan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CARLTON—"Secret of French Police" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Lives of a Bengal Lancer". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Count of Monte Cristo" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Midnight Romance" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Jan Nisar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lord of Jungle." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan". Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Vengeance is Mine" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Evergreen". Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"King of the Wild Horses" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Indira M.A." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Sperscribed mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. 'England Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 5th instant.

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per s. s. 'Corfu' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 7th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The P and O mail steamer 'Rawalpindi' with the mails from Bombay of the 23rd ultimo arrived at Port Said at 11 p.m. on the 3rd instant and left there at 6 a.m. the following day.

Clan Line steamer Clan Mackeller arrived Suez on the morning of 2nd instant.

Steamer Clan Keith arrived Suez in the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 27.

The O S K steamer 'Taijin Maru' left Moji on March 1 and is due to arrive in Bombay on March 26 via usual ports.

The O S K steamer 'Havana Maru' left Singapore on February 27 and is due to arrive in Bombay on March 12 via Penang and Colombo.

ENGLISH MAIL STEAMER ARRIVAL

The P and O mail steamer 'Corfu' with the mails from London of 21st ultimo arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 3rd instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 7th instant.

The 'Corfu' will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at midnight the same day.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee to-day (Tuesday).

MASARYK BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

The Consul for Czechoslovakia writes: The 85th birthday of Mr. Thomas G. Masaryk, President of the Czechoslovak Republic, which falls on March 7 (Thursday) will be celebrated at a Garden Party at the Consul's Residence at Patel House, 124, Wodehouse Road, Colaba.

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES

As Prof. S. G. Beri is unable to meet his class to-morrow (Wednesday) the next meeting of the Class will be held on Wednesday the 13th instant, in the South Wing, University Building.

South Indian Sangeetha Sabha

Under the auspices of the South Indian Sangeetha Sabha, Miss Yamuna and Miss Lalita gave a concert in South Indian Music on Sunday. Both the artistes have an established local reputation, and their performance in Bombay was of a high order. Their duet rendering of most of the classic "Kirtans" was full of grace and vigour, and was well appreciated. Their accompaniments were quite good. The violinist impressed the audience throughout by wonderful finger-work and quick turns in rendering. The player on the "Mridang" was equally good.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended a Party in connection with the Jubilee of the Parsi Gymkhana Bombay, on Monday.

THE REGAL

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Russian Classical Ballet

Vital Dance-Art Traditions

SEASON OPENS SUCCESSFULLY AT EXCELSIOR

(By Our Dramatic Critic.)

The Russian Classical Ballet, like almost every traditional art form, is confronting the challenging spirit of the times. The challenge was perhaps, not so much on the surface when Pavlova ruled as the queen of the ballet world—supreme as an artist. To-day—the classical, ballet traditions seek response in a different, rapidly changing, world. Natasha Bojkovich's interpretation of "La Fille Mal Gardee", arranged by M. Petipa, secured a winning response from the alert audience on the opening night which should dispel the doubts of the different but still human world. Lisa, the rich farmer's daughter, portrayed by the gay wit and mimicry of Natasha Bojkovich, communicated experienced comment on life. Her movements and gestures were not narrative, they were interpretive—translated with unforced economy. The simpleton by S. Toumin was faithfully and not unnecessarily exaggerated .He danced a character, the tragi-comedy of the simpleton.

Stanely Judson who was his poor peasant boy needed all his agile movement to the slow-willed ponderous mother and rich country widow brought to life by M. Paul Petroff.

It was however, Lac Des Cygnes" the music of Tschaikowsky and the choreography of M. Petipa that revealed, in the first presentation in Bombay some of those salient traits in the traditional art forms of the Ballet which associate it with Russia as its national classic. Natasha Bojkovich was dancing on Saturday night a theme that had not only coherent art form, but a definite style and idiom of expression. If she had no personality, form, style and idiom would have remained an empty tradition and the music of Tschaikowsky and the choreography of Petipa, a sad memory But Natasha Bojkovich has, decidely, something of her own, something she has explored and found in it as essentially of the dance in the expressive idiom of the ballet, to add to the traditional form, style and idiom, that is why the choreography of Petipa the music of Tschaikowsky seemed indispensable Natasha made or rather rendered, the dance complete and vital.

Anatole Vilzak, as the Prince, was sufficientiy toned to play the romantic.

RIGHT DENOUEMENT

'The Polovetsian Dances" were the right denouement to the home ly rusticity and the lyricism of the ballets which preceded it. These "Polovetsian Dances," seen for the first time in Bombay, were an interesting revelation of the choreography of Fokine, more radical of course than Petipa. The music by Borodine and scenery and costumes by C. Korovine were again felt to be organic to the theme. Anatole Vilaz possessed the opportunity which Folkine offered him. His irrepressible discipline of vigour found its fullest range in "The Principal Warrior." It was not "tour de force", as the facile phrase would suggest. Nor was it such seemingly imposing technicalities which usually terminate with locating the "pas seul" and "pas de deux" It was the inevitable outcome of a body trained to the competence of a sensitive and effective medium of expression. Anotole Vilzak tempts the impatience which looks forward to the Spanish dance which will soon be seen at the Excelsior. Of the six "Divertissements," the "Valse," the "Polka" and the 'Etude Plastique' touched the pretty and, softer notes. But the "Dance Russe", by Bakaleinikoff, and, particularly, "Abhinaya Nritya" by A. Algeranoff and "Toreador" by Juliana Enakieva were less passive and more heartily appreciated. One of the misfortunes of a touring company rendering national dances is to confront the lack of suitable orchestras. M. Algeranoff would have gained immensely with a "tabla" player. But these seem to be an extravagance. And, M. H. Algeranoff's skill more than compensated for the initial handicap Julliana Enakieva's "Toreador", judged by the persistent and rather stormy applause, has assured for her the city's admiration.

Perhaps, European and American capitals have frequent opportunities to witness these classical dances. That is not so in India. If therefore, the evening which we for want of better thing spend in the talkies could be spent for the ballet season they would be spent more profitably and more enjoyably.

Unemployed Demand Immediate Relief

BOMBAY LABOUR DECIDES TO CARRY ON INTENSIVE CAMPAIGN

Free housing, free land for cultivation and a monthly allowance of Rs. 45, were among the demands put forth by the unemployed of the city, who observed the Unemployed Day on Monday.

Meetings were held at the Ferguson Road and DeLisle Road maidans and the unemployed marched in a procession to the Lal Baug maidan where another public meeting was held under the joint auspices of the All-India Trade Union Congress, the Congress Socialist Party, the Red Trade Union Congress, the All-India Press Workers' Federation, the Unemployed Workers' League, the National Students' League and the Independence of India League. A resolution enumerating the relief measures demanded by the unemployed was passed unanimously.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla presided.

Mr. Jhabwalla explaining the objects of the Unemployed Day demonstrations, referred to the increasing unemployment among the ranks of the workers. Though the resources of India were plentiful, the workers in the land had to face starvation and poverty. The speaker contrasted the position of the Indian workers with that of Labour in Western countries and appealed for a thorough-going organisation uniting both the employed and unemployed in the working class, under one banner.

THEIR DEMANDS.

Mr. G. V. Khedgikar then moved the resolution formulating the following as the immediate minimum demands of the unemployed and resolving to carry on an intensive struggle for their realisation:—

(1) Census of the unemployed at Government cost;

(2) Unemployed Register at Government expenses;

(3) Unemployment allowances at the rate of 50 per cent of the wages or Rs. 45 at the least;

(4) Free housing for the unemployed;

(5) Free land and credits at Government expense for cultivating it;

(6) Labour exchanges to be opened for getting information and for helping in getting employment.

"This meeting emphatically condemns the attitude adopted by the Government in the Legislative Assembly on the question of unemployment allowance.

"This meeting condemns the Bombay Municipality for not acting upon the resolution unanimously passed by it in April last."

DON'T BECOME PAWNS.

Mr. Khedgiker in moving the resolution recalled the observation of the Unemployed Day the previous year. He said that the path of relief for the starving masses was not very smooth. The strength of the working class lay in organisation and discipline. He warned the workers that unless they were united, the unemployed whose number was daily increasing might be used as a pawn in the game and the employed might be victimised unduly.

After several speakers addressed the meeting, the resolution was passed unanimously.

PRINCES AND FEDERATION

Deputation Of Ministers To Meet Hoare And Explain Defects Of India Bill

Apropos of the last week's conference of Princes and Ministers in Bombay and the passing of the resolution explaining the attitude of the Princes towards the All-India Federation, it is reliably understood that an influential deputation of Ministers of several States will be leaving India very shortly for London to meet the Secretary of State for India with a view to explain the defects of the India Bill so far as it affects the States.

The deputation will consist of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Travancore, Sir Akbar Hydari, Hyderabad, Sir Manubhai Mehta representing several States of Rajputana and Central India and Sir Liquayat Khan, Patiala.

The deputation is expected to sail from Bombay on March 16.

The Maharaja of Patiala, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, is expected to be in Bombay on March 13 and is likely to sail either on March 14 or 16 along with the deputation.—United Press.

JAMIA MILLIA

Donation To Building Fund

DELHI, (By Mail.)

Donations of over Rs. 40,000 were announced on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone of the Jamia Millia:—

Hakim Hanum's donation of Rs. 1,000; was received with great applause. Seth Jamnalal's handsome donation of Rs 16,000 was highly appreciated. The following is a list of some of the other donations:—

An anonymous donor for the University Mosque Rs 5,000; Dr K A Hameed of Bombay Rs 3,000; Shaikh Mohd. Ibrahim Sahib Delhi Rs. 2,000; Staff of the Jamia Millia Rs 2,000; Students of the Jamia Millia Rs 1,000; Hafiz Faiyaz Ahmad, Registrar, Jamia Millia Rs 1,500; Haji Shamsul Haq Sahib, Delhi Rs 1,000; Mr. Bhulabhai Desai Rs 1,000; Haji Mohd. Shafi Sahib, Chataiwali Doli Rs 1,000; Khan Sahib Nawab Ali Sahib Rs 1,000; Doctor Abdul Aleem Rs 400; Doctor Yousuf Husain Rs 400; Doctor Mahmood Husain Rs 250; Messrs Alauddin and Qadiruddin Rs 200; Staff of the Hamdard Dawakhana Rs 250.

BIHAR FLOOD RELIEF FUND

Mrs. Bapsey Sabawala sends us the following account of the money collected by her for the Bihar Relief Fund and sent to Babu Rajendraprasad:

Interested Rs 500; In memory of my dear departed Rs 400; Bai Bachubai Sorabjee Rs. 100; A Zoroastrian Rs 100; Bai Maneckbai Pirosha B. Jeejeebhoy Rs 100; A friend Rs 100; Box Collections, Excelsior Talkies Rs 95-5-6; Box Collection, Pathe Talkies Rs 71-8-3; Box Collection, Capitol Cinema Rs 60-1-9; Box Collection by Mrs Bapsey Sabavala Rs 58-2-0; Collection by Mr Jehangir Sabavala, Rs. 54-1-9; Bai Bapai P Mehta Rs 50; Mr Russie B Wadia Rs 50; Mr Jehangir Lalkaka Rs 50; The Hon. Mr Justice B J Wadia Rs 50; A Zoroastrian Rs 50; Mr Kaikobad Cowasjee Dinshaw Rs 50; Mrs Motibai D Gazdar Rs 25; Mr Manchersha M R Rs. 25; A Zoroastrian lady Rs 25; A Parsi Rs 25; Sums under Rs 25, Rs. 152; Total Rs. 2,191-3-3.

This money was sent to Mr. Babu Rajendra Prasad and has been utilised for rebuilding the houses of widows.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Medical College Fees

The Thomas Committee some time ago recommended to the Government of Bombay to increase the scale of fees charged to the students coming to Bombay from other provinces and Indian States to attend the Grant Medical College. The Government, accordingly, enhanced the fees for those students who do not belong to the Bombay Presidency proper. The question now has arisen whether the students of the Seth Gordhandas Soonderdas Medical College should not be brought into a line with the Grant Medical College and charged accordingly? It appears that out of 363 students on the roll of this college in February 1934, only 68 come from the city of Bombay proper, 23 from Bombay suburban area, 118 from the rest of the Bombay Presidency, 56 from Indian States and 98 from provinces outside Bombay Presidency. A large number of students, therefore, come from outside the Presidency and it is proposed to charge them Rs. 107 per term instead of Rs. 107 as heretofore.

Change In Bombay Street Names .....

The old streets of Bombay are now re-named and in the past two or three months several streets in the city have changed their names. It will be interesting for the citizens to note the following additions: The Kamatipura Bazar Road is now named after the late Rao Bahadur Manaji Rajuji who was a member of the Corporation and the Schools Committee for some time. It will be henceforth called Manaji Rajuji Road. The Vincent Square Street at Dadar will be called in future Vincent Square Street No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3. There are three streets in Vincent Square, viz., Kohinoor Road. Railway Police Lines and Vincent Road. In future they will be called Vincent Square Street, No 1, No. 2 and No. 3. A private street off Girgaum Road will be called Guzdar Street as the street was constructed by Mrs. Bachubai H. B. Guzdar and handed over by her to the municipality.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. (records). 1 p.m. Available market rates. Selection of European music. "His Master's Voice." 2 p.m. A relay from Rotary Club. 5 p.m. Ladies' Hour. Talk by Beth. 5-30 p. m. European programme. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Organ Recital. L. A. Lickfold, Mus. Bach, F.R.C.O. Relayed from St. Thomas Cathedral. 7-30 p.m. Book Talk. By the Bookman. 7-45 p.m. Dance music. Jack Jackson and his Orchestra (H. M. V.) 8-15 p.m. "The Language Game." (English). A Weekly chat on how to play it. By Adolph Myers. No. 1 Telling the Time (Now.) 9-0 p.m. Time signal. Weather report and News Bulletin. 9-15 p.m. Indian Programme: General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Light music, by Pragji Dossa. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The B B C Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall. 8-30 p.m. A Second Gallery of London Types. Another programme of true Cockney flavour, compared by Cecil Madden 9 p.m. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra, Conductor, Ernest W Goss. Jenny Sonnenburg (Contralto). Relayed from the Pavilion, Torquay. 9-30 p.m. Evensong, relayed from York Minster. 10-15 p.m. The News. 10-30 p.m. A Shakespearian Programme. The B B C Empire Orchestra Leader, Daniel Melsa. Conductor, Eric Fogg. Betsy de la Porte (Contralto) 11-15 p.m. Close down.

MRS. HOW-MARTYN'S LECTURE TO WOMEN

The Indian Women's Club has arranged a lecture to the women of Bombay by Mrs. How-Martyn on Thursday next at 6-15 p.m. in the Y.W.C.A. at Mayo Road.

Mrs. Edith How-Martyn M.Sc. is the Hon. Director of the Birth-Control International Information Centre, London, and is in India at present on a lecture tour. She arrives in Bombay today and will deliver series of lectures at different places.

The lecture at the Y.W.C.A. is meant for women of all communities in the city.

SECOND WEEK

THE PICTURE THAT HAS TAKEN BOMBAY by STORM

PATHE

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Bengal Lancers . . . often out-numbered... never out-fought ...in a sweeping spectacle of sensational action!

Adolph Zukor presents "The LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER"

A Paramount Picture with

GARY COOPER
FRANCHOT TONE
RICHARD CROMWELL
SIR GUY STANDING
KATHLEEN BURKE

BOOK EARLY—Phone 41561

DECCAN COLLEGE DINNER

It is decided to hold a dinner at Monginis, on Saturday, the 9th March, at 8 p.m. All past students and professors of the College are cordially invited to join. Those desirous of joining should before Thursday evening send a subscription of Rs. 6|- intimating their choice for vegetarian or non-vegetarian food to P. S. BAKHALE, Advocate, High Court, Bombay.

● Now, Pro-phy-lac-tic introduces PERMA-GRIP—the greatest advancement since the introduction of the tufted end. PERMA-GRIP—exclusive with Pro-phy-lac-tic—securely anchors the bristles in the handle to stay—they hold for the life of the brush.* No more bristles falling out of the handle, wedging, between your teeth, penetrating, possibly infecting your gums. Ask for Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyphenated name.

*While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others.

Pro-phy-lac-tic
Perma-Grip
A GENUINE PRO-PHY LAC-TIC PRODUCT

Telephone No. 22051. Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 122. Registered No. B-1888.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1935

AN INEQUITABLE POLICY

The land revenue policy of the Bombay Government has been justly subjected to some strong criticism in the Legislative Council in the course of the Budget debate. To describe that policy in graphic terms Khan Bahadur Kurho, in no sense an unreasonable critic of Government, quoted with approval an observation of Sir Shah Nawaz, made before he became a Minister, that the policy was like taking blood from stone. It is a strong remark but it well brings out the intensity of feeling in feeling minds about the present condition of the ryots in the Presidency. It may be doubted if there is any other class of tollers in India more wretched than the vast bulk of the tillers of the soil. Their tax burdens are the heaviest and they are now tending to be heavier still. Two reasons are specially responsible for such a state of things. First, the land tax is most inequitable both in its design and its execution. The Income Tax on non-agricultural incomes is subject to legislative control and exempts those who possess small incomes. But the land tax is not at all under the control of the legislature and may be raised to any extent by a mere decree of the Government. And it is exacted from the poorest peasant. It is no wonder, therefore, that the peasantry is sinking deeper and deeper in the mire of indebtedness.

On Verge Of Starvation

The Joint Parliamentary Committee of 1918 suggested that the land revenue should be brought under legislative control as soon as possible. A Committee appointed a few years ago by the Bombay Government strongly endorsed the recommendation of the Joint Committee but the Government have not yet taken any suitable action in the matter. The position of the ryot has become desperate during the last few years owing to unprecedented depression and in several parts of the Presidency by the havoc caused by frost. Yet the suspension or remission of land revenue, granted by the Government, has been on a very niggardly scale and many peasants are literally on the verge of starvation. And they find little material relief in the Government's lectures on village uplift unaccompanied by any but nominal financial help. Naturally speaker after speaker in the Council strongly condemned the whole land revenue policy of the Government. Khan Bahadur Kurho also quoted Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto as having described in 1931 the land revenue policy of the Government as being "irresponsible" and "mad." Rao Saheb Kulkarni pointed out that the incidence of taxation in the Presidency was extremely heavy, that while Bihar paid 8 annas per head of population, Bombay paid Rs 2-8.

Agitate, Agitate.

Apart from the criticisms in the Legislative Council, the cry of distress may be heard in the rural parts of the entire Presidency, if the Government care to listen sympathetically. It is not likely that Government will introduce any change in the land revenue policy on the eve of the new reforms. But it should be possible for them, nay, it is their duty, to enforce the present policy generously in view of the demonstrable fact that the incidence of land revenue in the Presidency is unconscionably heavy and that it is made intolerably heavy by continued agricultural depression. The Government will do well to realise that if they do not grant adequate and timely relief through remission of land revenue and otherwise, the result will be disastrous to all concerned. It is necessary to press this fact upon the Government in an effective and unmistakable manner. It is desirable for the peasants to organise various conferences to submit their grievances to Government and to demand prompt and adequate redress. Congress leaders should take the initiative in this matter as most peasants naturally look up to them for proper effective lead.

Bihar Relief

The Report of the Bihar Central Relief Committee for the quarter ended 30th September 1934, is a reminder of the excellent work done by Babu Rajendra Prasad and his lieutenants for the welfare of that stricken province. Relief activity during this quarter can be divided into two periods—with the monsoons as the dividing line. The normal work of repairing and construction of wells, of provision of cheap grain and building materials, and of making arrangements for the housing of the middle classes, was suddenly interrupted by the floods which inundated vast areas and totally submerged many villages. Though fortunately, this calamity was anticipated and preparations were made to meet the emergency, the actual floods heavily taxed the capacity and the resources of the Committee. The fleet of small boats which was specially constructed was doubtless of great help in saving many lives and distributing food-stuff, clothing and the like. The damage and destruction caused by the floods was severe and is aptly described in one sentence of the report. "What the earthquake had spared, the floods destroyed!" In the wake of the floods came the inevitable epidemics: malaria, influenza, dysentery and cholera. Special medical relief centres were opened and qualified doctors were promptly sent to the various afflicted areas. The magnitude of the work the Committee are doing can be gauged from the following figures for the district of Saran alone: "In consequence of the Gangetic floods in August in all 1,32,000 men received doles, about 85,000 cattle were fed, and 5,150 persons have received clothes." This is an inspiring record of humanitarian work, indeed, and the Central Committee and its band of volunteers deserve all praise for their self-less services to the unfortunate people of Bihar.

Ahmedabad Municipality

The Ahmedabad Municipality, which celebrated its centenary during the week-end deserves to be congratulated on its rare privilege. Whatever its earlier achievements, this Municipality has rendered during the last fourteen years, notable service to the cause of local self-Government by its spirit of independence and self-reliance. And its example in this respect may well be emulated by other municipalities, not excluding the Corporation of the Premier City of India. In his Centenary message Gandhiji says: "I cherish the dream of seeing the Ahmedabad Municipality with its latrines as clean as libraries, its streets, models of cleanliness, all its children going to school, having the lowest mortality rate and no distinction of high and low, labour and capital, and having houses for labourers fit for the Municipal President to sleep in." This is a noble ideal which every local body should cherish.

A Good Example

According to a United Press message from Nagpur, Sir Hyde Gowan, the C. P. Governor, and Lady Gowan remained standing for three minutes while "Vande Mataram" was being sung at a function in a local school. The message also states that Their Excellencies were both informed beforehand that the song was to be sung but that neither of them objected to the item. We hope the report is substantially accurate. It is pleasing to note that there are some eminent officials—would they were many—who do not feel embarrassed when the National Song is sung in their presence and who have the good sense and courtesy to respect the Song and the national sentiment that cherishes it. If the Bombay Government persist in objecting to the Song and the National Flag their officials will soon find that they will cease to be invited to many popular functions.

OUR LONDON LETTER

A Week Of Attacks On Government

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.
(By Air Mail).

The result of the Wavertree by-election, is still fresh in our memory but Mr. Randolph Churchill seems to be determined to force Mr. Baldwin and his Conservative colleagues to yield to the diehard Tories on the India issue. He has selected Norwood as the next base of attack on Mr. Baldwin and the National Government in the campaign during the impending by-election.

Norwood is to have at least three candidates, thanks to Mr. Churchill junior and two of the candidates are air enthusiasts from the Tory Party. Mr. Duncan Sandys, the official Tory, was adopted on Thursday night but Mr. Randolph Churchill, displeased with Mr. Sandy's views on the India Bill, has announced that Mr. Richard Findlay, an ex-R.A.F officer who is stated to have resigned from the Fascists only yesterday, would contest the division as a Conservative.

From Wavertree To Norwood.

So the next Conservative circus over India has shifted from Wavertree to Norwood. Randolph's plans for forming a Conservative Association in Wavertree are delayed, but he asks his supporters to go south to participate in the next diehard campaign against the Government by helping in the work they began at Wavertree—that of destroying the National Government. Mr. Findlay does not like the Government's proposals for Indian constitutional reforms. He is in favour of Mr. Winston Churchill's idea of a "Conservative League based on true Conservative doctrines." Encouraged by the Churchillian support, Mr. Findlay has denounced fascism in the following terms: "So disgusted was I with the degeneration in spirit and policies of the Conservative Party that a few weeks ago I joined the Fascist movement. I did so because though I disagreed with many of the aims of the body, it seemed to me at the time, that it was the only political organisation that was making any coherent fight against the menace of Socialism. I soon discovered that the Fascist Party had a strongly anti-Semitic bias with which I was totally out of sympathy and that its policies were far more Left-wing than I had at first supposed. But Mr. Randholph Churchill's success at Wavertree and his intention to form a Conservative League based upon true Conservative doctrine engages my whole-hearted support."

While the younger Churchill is pursuing his own method of harassing Mr. Baldwin and his colleagues on the National Cabinet, Mr. Churchill is severe on his Party leader at different party meetings. Speaking to his constituents on Friday night he directed his attack more on the Prime Minister than on Mr Baldwin. He declared that the real cause of the unemployment policy "muddle" and of many other failures in the Government was the fact that there was no real Prime Minister. In Mr. Ramsay MacDonald the country, the Government and, above all, the Conservative Party are carrying a burden of the most grievous kind. "If Mr. Baldwin decides that we should go to the General Election under such leadership, I shall certainly not be able to agree to that course." Mr. Churchill referred to the speech on Thursday night in which Mr. Baldwin said: "I do not believe our party alone could win a clear majority in the United Kingdom today with the amount of split votes there would be between itself."

"Now, if this means anything," Mr. Churchill declared, "it means that the leader of the Conservative Party pursues a policy which, at the General Election, will produce a large amount of split votes among Conservatives, and that, therefore, to carry his policy he must go in search of Socialist and Liberal votes to make up the losses he is suffering in Conservative votes."

Getting Ready For General Election.

In the meantime, Cabinet Ministers are busy addressing meetings to assure the electors that the Government does not propose to go to the country "for some time." It is significant that none of the spokesmen from the Government side is precise as to the exact definition of "for some time." However, this declaration was necessary in view of the incessant cam-

(Continued on page 8.)

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Review Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The week just ended is remarkable, in the economic sphere, by the continued weakness of sterling on the continental markets, the withdrawal of foreign funds from Britain, and the record rise in the price of gold. The British Exchange Equalisation Fund seems to be inactive; and the American policy seems to be equally mysterious. What is at the bottom of these developments? Are the British financial authorities deliberately facilitating the withdrawal of foreign deposits from Britain, so as to eliminate one considerable source of weakness at a time of crisis? When England is less strongly placed than she appears to be at present, such withdrawals might mean a crash that could not but imperil the very existence of the nation. It is, therefore, understandable why British financial authorities may not put into action their control machinery so as to keep the Sterling exchange relatively stable But there must be some limit to the depreciation of sterling in terms of gold, or gold currencies It is difficult, on the other hand to believe that the present tendency is an outcome of a desire to force the Gold Bloc countries,—and particularly France, off gold; for the benefit or advantage to depreciated currencies countries, like Britain or Germany, from the Gold Bloc abandoning their Gold Standard, is a little difficult to perceive. In a universal race for depreciation, instability, inflation, who would win? Countries which can afford to be self-contained may stand a chance of a benefit; and so both France and the United States may, at a pinch and in varying measure, look upon currency depreciation with relative indifference. But even they cannot continue that attitude indefinitely. And countries like Britain, living so to say on foreign trade, cannot afford that luxury of an unstable exchange. We cannot say where this tendency would end, nor where it would lead the countries of the world.

Grave Exchange Situation

While it continues, however, it must cause uneasiness all over the world of commerce. The single example of Italy, adopting measure after measure of stringent control of the Foreign Exchange market, would suffice to prove the essential and inherent weakness of this policy,—if it can be called a policy. Already protests are pouring into that country from her neighbours and allies and customers in regard to the harm each particular country has suffered because of this intensive and increasing control and regulation. And whether or not that control spells the growing inability of Italy to remain on gold the fact is indisputable that the present exchange situation all over the world is a source of the gravest anxiety to all concerned.

The Princes' "Bombshell"

In the political sphere, the British Parliament is occupied with the Committee stage of the India Bill; and particularly disturbed by "the so-called bombshell thrown by the Princes against the conception and design of the Federation provided by the Indian Constitution Bill. There have been assurances and counter-assurances, Sir Samuel Hoare promises amendments, and the Princes find the amendments not quite satisfactory, nor even such trivial matters of detail as the Secretary of State would make out. The future is uncertain. Those who know the Indian Princes and appreciate the thousand and one ways the Indian Political Department has to make the recalcitrant Princes,—if any there really be—to accept the model of the Federation provided by their real sovereign and paramount chief, the Secretary of State, will not feel very doubtful about the ultimate destiny of all such "bomb-shells." They are really boomerangs in disguise; and the more sagacious among the Princes know that. They are likewise aware that they have division within their own ranks, that they cannot trust entirely and unreservedly even those of their "leaders," who desire to be plenipotentiaries for their Order, and so bind them for ever and immutably to such chains as their masters or mentors deem it needful to impose upon them. Under these circumstances, it is not very unlikely that the British Government or the Secretary of State would materially alter the plan

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

CHINA AND POWERS.

China is in need of financial assistance and, therefore, there is an international rush to offer it. This rush is all the more keen because one of the would-be creditors, Japan to wit, would appear to have stolen a march over others and to have offered to advance on her own all that China needs. The motive of Japan is not at all obscure. Nor is that of the other Powers either. Discussions, therefore, are going on in London "between the Governments of Britain the United States, Japan and France" on "the possibility of international financial aid" and in Britain's view that assistance should be "on the broadest possible international basis." Were it not for the tragic aspect of the Chinese position, the spectacle of eager lenders excitedly rushing with their money bags to the "rescue" of China would be amusing. But there is an opportunity for China in the rivalry of Great Powers who have no money for their own poor but more than enough to invest abroad.

COASTAL SHIPPING IN AUSTRALIA.

In the course of his letter on the Bill to reserve Indian coastal traffic to Indian vessels published in yesterday's "Chronicle" Dr. A. D. Sagayam says:—

> It might interest your readers to know that I have just returned to India via New Zealand and Australia. In Australia all the coastal trade is by law reserved to vessels owned by Australian companies and all other vessels including British are debarred from carrying passengers or freight from port to port within Australia.

Australia is a free country. And the "Mother country" knows very well that the daughter will not stand any nonsense about the humbug and hypocrisy of 'discrimination.'. And as to "reciprocity"—a perversion of sense and reality—Messrs. Thomas and Runciman will not even dare to dream of offering that plea for the perfectly justifiable fear of a stinging retort.

GRACELESS.

If the right thing is not done in the right way, it often loses all its grace. Mr. S. Venkatapathaiya, a resident in Mysore State who was deported by the Bombay Government in December 1933, applied to the Government on 31st January, 1935, for permission to attend on 17th February a meeting at Dharwar of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, of which he is a member. The Government gave him the permission in a letter dated 16th February which Mr. Venkatapathaiya received at Bangalore on the 18th. It was thus physically impossible for him to attend the meeting and the Government, too, must have known on the 16th that he would receive the permission too late. A little timely consideration would have been graceful and would have given no room for suspicion about Government's ways. It must also be stated that as the Civil Disobedience movement has been called off, to retain the deportation order against Mr. Venkatapathaiya still in force has no justification whatsoever.

MISCHIEVOUS MOVE.

If the Anti-Award Conference was untimely and most ill-advised the All-India Communal Award Conference that is proposed to be held in Delhi on March 20 is worse. It is more mischievous in its possible consequences. It is a move on behalf of gentlemen who are committed to the support of the Communal Award in every case. They are the people who shouted against Rajen Babu-Jinnah talks at a very early stage. They would deeply resent and regret the substitution of the Communal Award by any agreed settlement. It is these people who are to meet in conference on March 20. They know very well that no 'counterblast' to the Anti-Award Conference is at all necessary in the present circumstances. And they ought to know that the only positive result of their own move will be to stimulate inter-communal bitterness. Why then are they meetings? Whatever be the game of the pro-Award reactionaries, we, however, hope Mr. Jinnah and his party will hold aloof from them. They will thereby not only prove their own "bona fides" and goodwill but they will also neutralise the harmful consequences of the conference.

TEACH PATRIOTISM.

Presiding over the annual Convocation of the Calcutta University, Sir John Anderson, the Chancellor, said that the University exists not only for the advancement of learning but also "for the development of all those qualities such as leadership, discipline, co-operation, tolerance, pride in the membership of a great society which make for good citizenship and which are so essential to the membership of any organised community". Explicit and direct emphasis on patriotic service would have been most appropriate at a time when the whole country is struggling for freedom. Wrong notions of patriotism are, of course, harmful but the best way to wean the young from wrong notions is to inculcate among them the right ones with all the earnestness and fervour that the educators can command. Such fervour and earnestness are little in evidence in the cold conventional Convocation addresses of Government-controlled Universities in India.

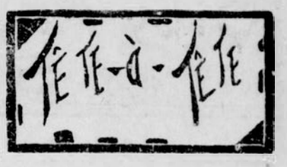
— PRESS VIEWS —

South Africa And Imperial Defence

Mr. Pirow, the South African minister of Defence, made some outspoken remarks about the Union Government's defence policy at the Imperial Press Conference last Tuesday. He said emphatically that South Africa was unwilling to take any part in any "general" scheme of Imperial defence, that any attempt to involve the country in any "oversea adventure" might lead to civil war, and that her main concern was to see to the defence of her ports and the production of the white civilization in the African Continent. His statement left no i's to be dotted. Though there was no anti-British feeling in South Africa, there was no intention of undertaking any imperial commitments. The statement, bluntly made, is not contrary to what was already understood. This country makes no claims upon South Africa for any contribution beyond what she considers to be in her own interest. It is impossible for anyone to foresee what would be the attitude of South Africa in any future crisis, but if it should arise it will be for her to determine her course, in accordance with the feeling of her own people, as it was in 1914.—"Spectator".

Burma Council President

We congratulate Mr. U. Chit Hlaing, leader of the Anti-Separationist Party in Burma, on his election as President of the Burma Council. Mr. Chit Hlaing is one of the ablest and most sensible leaders of his province. He is also noted for his strong nationalist views and particularly for his outspoken criticism of the activities of those who have failed to see through the game of those British Imperialists who have been anxious to drive a wedge between Burma and India. He was unseated last time from the Presidential office for reasons which we have never been able to appreciate. We believe in electing him to the chair, the Burma Council has not only undone the wrong which it did to him but has also paid a tribute to real merit.—"Amrita Bazar Patrika."



SINGAPORE AIR DEFENCE.
Decision to Strengthen It
—Headlines.

And then?

* * * *

A national movement has been launched in England by the Prince of Wales to commemorate the King's Jubilee by aiding "organisations providing for the welfare of youth."

The national movement launched in India is for commemorating the occasion by giving Jubilee medals to the old.

* * * *

"Youth as I see it, needs," said His Royal Highness, "three things to fit it for life, discipline, friends and opportunity. These three gifts are in our power."

His Royal Highness was, of course, referring to British youth and its crying needs. So far as Indian youth is concerned the gifts are not in our power. But that matters little, because it is already well supplied with (1)..... (2) ..... and (3) .....

Fill up the blanks and keep them to yourself.

* * * *

There is a suggestion that after the successful conclusion of the proposed All-India Award Conference in Delhi the leaders and delegates of the Anti-Award and Pro-Award Conferences should again meet in New Delhi in a joint "No-Swaraj Conference" and thus carry their different campaign to their logical End.

The inter-communal difficulty about the election of a President can be overcome by inviting the leader of European M.L.A.'s to guide the proceedings.

* * * *

Bori Bundar's Delhi Special insists that the restoration of salary cuts constituted a pledge by Government.

Yes it was: a pledge of the bureaucracy, by the bureaucracy for the bureaucracy—Sir Samuel Hoare whole-heartedly blessing.

* * * *

This scribe pours scorn on opponents of restoration who "would like Government to ignore solemn pledges" given when the cuts were resorted to as an emergency measure.

The poor fellow forgets, naturally enough, that solemn pledges can be easily postponed from period to period—even indefinitely—on the ground that the "emergency" continues.

* * * *

We very strongly protest against the Hon. Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi's prefactory speech in the Council yesterday. We do so not because we deny any distinction between a general discussion on the budget and a discussion on a censure motion, nor because we deny the Hon. President's right to explain it, but because the explanation of the distinction is tantamount, in its possible consequences, to intimidation. Once Hon. Members catch the meaning and implication of the word "censure" they will be shocked at their own temerity, get thoroughly frightened and never dare to move a "censure motion."

* * * *

An English lady, the Countess of Cowley, having returned from a six weeks' tour of the Sahara, recommends the desert as a cure for victims of nerves.

But for the cost involved—what with the financial stringency, the fulfilment of solemn pledges to Government Servants and that crore to compete with the astute Mahatma—we would have very strongly urged that the annual summer exodus to the hills should be replaced by an exodus to the Sahara. As a "pis aller" we, however, invite attention to the possibilities of Rajputana.

* * * *

"LET YOUNG MARRIED COUPLES ALONE."

Sheriff's Advice
—Headlines.

We whole-heartedly endorse the advice. Life's lessons can be best learnt by bitter personal experience.

* * * *

"In time of trial," inquired the speaker, "what brings us the greatest comfort?"

"An Acquittal," interrupted a man at the back of the room.

Greek Rising Extends To Macedonia

Venezelos And Comrades In Secret Conclave

The situation in Greece remains obscure. Official communiques state that the rebellion has been quelled, although there are indications that it has spread to Macedonia.

M. Venizelos, the ex-Premier, who is said to be the ringleader of the rising, has issued a proclamation against the Government.

From the tone of the Government survey of the situation, it seems likely that the Venezelists will be put down with a stern hand.

ATHENS IN STATE OF SIEGE

ATHENS, March 3.

The capital is virtually in a state of siege following the suspension of several articles of the constitution, and strict censorship prevails. Five rebel warships are now lying in Souda Bay in Crete, within view of M. Venezelos' home in Canea.

Greek members have resumed their bombardment of rebel warships though they have been ordered to drop bombs around them instead of making a direct hit. One report, however, says that one bomb made a direct hit and dense columns of black smoke, which arose from the ship suggests that she was badly damaged.

It is believed that M. Venezelos has issued a proclamation against the government and has convoked a special meeting of pro-Opposition Deputies and Senators for Crete.

All Venezelist leaders in Greece have been arrested, including two Opposition leaders who were discovered hiding in M. Venezelo's house. Police searching the house discovered compromising documents and also rifles, grenades and 2,000 rounds of ammunition.

Lunatics and Liberals were responsible for yesterday's rebellion despite the conciliatory attitude of the Government declares an official proclamation.

The latest political developments include the arrival of the Finance Minister, M. Pezmazoglu from Europe and the resignation of the Foreign Minister M. Maximos, whose portfolio Premier M. Tsaldaris has temporarily taken over.

The Government declares it will be no respector of persons in crushing the revolt, and says it will call to the colours a number of new classes and remains convinced that the proud sons of Hellas will hasten to the country's aid.

Two destroyers and one submarine were damaged when Government artillery bombarded the departing rebels yesterday morning.—Reuter.

TROUBLE EXTENDS TO MACEDONIA

ATHENES, March 4.

The rebel forces in eastern Macedonia are reported to be retiring before the Government forces. This is the first indication that any disturbances have occurred in Macedonia. It is officially announced that the mobilisation and despatch of troops to Macedonia are proceeding rapidly.

The Government claims to have received enthusiastic offers of support throughout the country.

Government aeroplanes attacked two mutinous destroyers while sailing past the island of Cythera, but the results of the attack are not known.—Reuter.

SAVING GOVT. MONEY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, March 3.

The Treasury announces two big conversion offers at interest rates lowest in memory.

With a view to saving Government money and directing investments into commercial channels through the lowering of federal interest rates, the Treasury offers holders of 1,836 million dollars Fourth Liberty at four and quarter per cent., maturing on April 15, new bonds bearing two and seven-eigths per cent payable biannually, maturing in 1960 with a Treasury option to redeem them in 1955.

The second offer is for five-year one and five-eights per cent. notes in exchange for 526 million dollars treasury two and a half per cent. notes maturing on March 15.

LINCOLNSHIRE CALLOVER

LONDON, March 4.

The following is the Lincolnshire callover:—100 to 9 against Commander Third offered 12 to 1 taken; 100 to 6 against Makila offered 18 to 1 taken; 100 to 6 against Flamenco and Bendex offered; 20 to 1 against Llanarmon offered 22 to 1 taken; 20 to 1 against Gayventure offered 25 to 1 taken; 20 to 1 against Spirituelle, Lostsoul, Snooker, Fleetfoot and Circularsaw offered; 22 to 1 against Northdevon taken and offered; 22 to 1 against Heavyweight offered 25 to 1 taken; 25 to 1 against Blackmail offered 28 to 1 taken.—Reuter.

GRAND NATIONAL CALLOVER

LONDON, March 4.

Following is the Grand National callover:—4 to 1 against Goldenmiller offered 25 to 10 taken; 15 to 2 against Thomond offered 8 to 1 taken; 100 to 9 against Delaneige taken and offered; 100 to 7 against Reallytrue; 20 to 1 against Southernhero and Tapinois; 25 to 1 against Alexena; 33 to 1 against Alarmist offered; 33 to 1 against Noiseau offered 40 to 1 taken.—Reuter.

CROWDS BECOME UNRULY

Police Disperse Them From Jail Gates

KARACHI, March 4.

Although it is widely known that the execution of Abdul Quayam was fixed for this morning, it has been postponed under instructions from the Bombay Government until further orders. Muslim business houses generally suspended work this morning, and crowds marched in large numbers to the jail, collected near the prison gates and made a demonstration demanding to see Abdul Quayam.

Police formed a cordon round the jail premises and all the high District Officials were present watching the situation. The crowds which swelled as the day wore on are stated to have become uncontrollable and threw stones on the police hitting some policemen and two police officials one in the face and the other on the head. Police persuasions proving unavailing, they made a mild charge on the crowd and dispersed them from the jail gates. The crowds are gradually melting away at the time of wiring.

Armed military are now stationed opposite the jail.—A. P.

INTERVIEW PERMITTED

LATER.

It is understood the authorities permitted a near relative of Abdul Quayam to interview him in jail.

This disarmed the waiting Muslim crowds' apprehension that Quayam had been executed but the authorities were concealing the fact.

Everything is now quiet.—A. P.

OSMANIA 'VARSITY CONVOCATION

160 Graduates Receive Degrees

HYDERABAD (Dn.) March 4.

The annual convocation of the Osmania University took place this evening, Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad, Chancellor, presiding.

The Prince Azamjah Bahadur, Princess Durreshahwar and Sir Akbar Hydari were prominent among those who attended. 160 graduates among whom were two Muslim ladies received the degrees including those in law, medicine arts, science, theology and education.

Dr. Mackenzie, Pro-ViceChancellor then delivered the address. —A. P.

BRITISH ARMY ESTIMATES

Additional Provision Of About Four Millions

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 4.

The Army estimates provide an additional expenditure of 3,950,000 sterling for an additional 2,000 personnel compared with the last year, bringing the respective totals to 45½ million and 132,000.

The War Minister's memorandum in that connection points out that despite the substantial increase, the estimates are still many a million less than in 1925. The Government consider that the time has now arrived "when our military preparations should be more up-to-date, for which provision is made in the estimates as a part of several years' programme.

Viscount Hailsham mentions that the barrack accommodation is more intensive for the training of the regular and the territorial armies, as these matters are receiving particular attention. The Coast defence garrisons in certain defended ports abroad have been examined with a view to modernising the establishments, and a considerable proportion of the proposed increase in the personnel is due to the progressive development of the anti-aircraft defences of these ports. It has been decided to introduce the Maltese section into regular fortress company at Malta, to replace the separate TRE militia unit. Continued mechanisation has led to the decrease of 1,820 in the horse establishment.

NO LONGER SAFE TO POSTPONE

Additional Expenditure On Br. Armaments

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, March 4.

"Additional expenditure on armaments of the three defence services can no longer be safely postponed" is the concluding sentence of the White Paper signed by Mr. MacDonald which sets forth the Government policy in national defence and the reasons for the increase. The paper has been issued in anticipation of the Commons' debate on the 11th instant on votes of the defence services.

After laying down the principal aim of British foreign policy, the paper reviews the international efforts during the recent years to attain this object. "But world events have shown that we are approaching the point when we do not possess the necessary means to defend ourselves against aggressors."

After reference to the Disarmament Conference being at a standstill and the serious deficiencies of our defence forces and defences, German rearmament, increase of armaments of Russia, Japan, the United States and elsewhere, the paper says "We can no longer overlook these increases."

KEEPING UP-TO-DATE.

Referring to the Navy it says that the age of our battleships renders it necessary to commence replacement at an early date. Fleets of anti-aircraft armament are being increased, it is essential that minimum numbers of each type of ship calculated at the forthcoming naval conference be maintained and equally essential that they should be kept up-to-date in all respects at home and abroad. "Ineffective defence means not only waste but defeat." It is emphasised that the port-defences and the army need modernising.

"From the viewpoint of air defence, the integrity of certain territories on the other side of the British Channel, the North Sea looms larger than ever." The paper recalls the Government's intention as announced in the Commons on 30th July last to develop the precautionary measures for the protection of the civil population and the safeguarding of the essential services against air-bombing as has been already done in most of the European countries."

M.L.Cs. Attack Land Revenue Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

that the Bombay Presidency would get a good portion of the one crore of rupees allotted by the Government of India.

Mr. A. W. W. Mackie (nominated) justifying the present policy of the Government with regard to revenue, said that Government always took into consideration the fall in prices the hardships of the ryots and the consequent fear entertained to assesses the revenue. On this basis the Government assessed revenue.

IN SPITE OF SLUMP

Government had always the interests of ryots at heart. In spite of the slump that had set in and the hardships undergone by the ryots, the Government had under consideration a scheme by which they would adjust assessment to prices.

Some of the members, remarked the speaker, had suggested that suspension was no good remission was to be given. He could not understand why assessment was to be given up. Assessment was based on average crop and the basis was by taking stock of a period of thirty years' crop. Moreover the demand was that remissions were to be granted when crop was bad. Was it not illogical, asked the speaker, to ask less than the average assessment when the crop was bad and not more than the same assessment when the crop was good?

But that could not make him say that the ryots were to be taxed when the crop was bad.

With regard to the complaints made by certain members with regard to certain issue of notices and certain refunds having not been made and which the speaker classified as miscellaneous, he said that the complaints were to be lodged in the proper quarters so that proper inquiries could be made. Government was always willing and ready to attend to the hardships and the grievances, if any, of the ryots.

"ILL-CONCEIVED."

Rao Bahadur Chitale speaking against the censure motion, characterised it as ill-conceived and said that it would practically have no effect, because the Revenue Member was new to his office and had inherited the policy of his predecessor who had been long in office both as a minister and Revenue Member.

The present communique issued by the Revenue Member regarding the relief given on account of the damage to crop was conceived in as liberal a spirit as possible.

"FAT BOY."

Continuing he said that Sind had long been the "fat-boy" and in the last four years Sind got remissions to the extent of Rs. 123 lacs as against Rs. 73 lacs in the whole of the Presidency.

That had left, remarked the speaker's portfolio, he had to Presidency proper.

As regards suspensions and remissions he observed that they were guided by rules, although there might be individual cases of hardship and even of oppression.

Speaking on the debate he held that his policy was to vote against popular side. When asked a straight question as to how he would vote on the present motion, Rao Bahadur Chitale said that he would remain neutral.

"ROTTEN" SYSTEM.

Mr. Miran Mohomadsha said the Sind members in the Council had been driven by desperation to support the motion for cut. He characterised the Land Revenue system as rotten to the core and protested against the callous in attention of the Government towards the interests of the agriculturists. He felt that the provisions of the Land Revenue Code were not being respected by those concerned, while the agriculturists were groaning under heavy taxation.

"RYOTS HARD HIT."

Speaking about Sind, he said that agriculturists were suffering three fold—low prices, high rate of assessment and restricted water supply. The agriculturists were hard hit and many of them were starving. The Government were killing the goose that laid the golden egg by taxing the agriculturists heavily.

Mr. Smart, Commissioner, Central Division also spoke.

HOME MEMBER'S REPLY.

Mr R D Bell, the Home Member said that though the Finance Member could have properly and ably replied to the several criticisms levelled against the Revenue Department, he felt that since the question of Sind had been brought in on the score that out of the Land Revenue assessment from Sind, one tenth went to Land Revenue and nine-tenth to irrigation, which belonged to the speaker's port folio, he had to make a reply.

The revision settlement of the Barrage area began in 1927. The reassessment which was levied tlater was very low in some of the barrage area. Though the speaker did not want to say anything about the criticism levelled against the Settlement Officer by one of the Sind Members, he as one who had been a settlement Officer before could say that the Report was a very well arranged and good document. Then the speaker gave a list of prices of commodities both in Sind and in the Presidency Proper and said that the Land Revenue System in the Presidency looking to the results of the past years, had worked excellently and given good results. It was elastic as well as adjustable and did credit to the officers of the Revenue Department. It was not the business of the Governmer' to favour one part in the Presidency at the cost of another. Government was there to divide things fairly and equitably.

Mr. P. R. Chikodi criticised the suspensions said that the general complaint was that there was no equitable treatment. Though the suspensions were large, cases of remissions were very few and far between.

REMISSIONS NOT ADEQUATE.

Mr. Bhailal Patel said that no civilised Government would say that relief would be given as far as it was possible for the Government to give. He felt that relief ought to be given immediately if there was a need for such relief. He protested against the attitude of indifference shown by the Government towards the agriculturists. He felt that the remissions proposed for those who suffered from the frost in Gujrat were not enough.

Mr. M. M. Karbhari asked the Government to make the necessary changes in the Land Revenue Code so that the agriculturists might be relieved from the hardships.

HAVE GOVT. KEPT THEIR PROMISES?

Mr. Gangoli replying to several points raised during the debate said that he knew fully well that it would be lost. But he would not mind. The one reason that actuated him was the sheer desperation. He had not confined himself to his district only in particular but that applied to all in the presidency in general.

The whole question reduced itself to a point as to whether Government was doing its duty by the agriculturists. Moreover, year after year, the Revenue Member, whoever that might be, had promised that "at least not more than one year's revenue would be recovered." Had the Government, he asked, kept up its promise?

COOPER ON CENSURE MOTION.

Khan Bahadur Cooper, Finance Member, speaking on the censure motion said that the policy of the Government should be viewed from all aspects of the question. Fall in prices either good or bad was not going to be permanent. So there could be no justification in criticising the suspended revenue.

The Finance Member quoted the instance of Gujarat to show that Government had always had the interests of the ryots at heart. As for the plea urged that suspension had to be given up and remissions were to be granted, he referred those members, to the remarks of the Commissioner of Northern Division and the basis of Government policy in that connection.

Moreover, he asked the members of the House to remember the Press communique issued by the Government—a communique which showed that Government had gone far beyond the policy hitherto adopted.

41 CUT MOTIONS.

The fact that out of the 41 cut-motions on that subject under that head only one had been touched upon by the members of the House showed that land administration had met with a general approval of the House.

Apropos the hardships to the ryots, like damage to the crops and fall in prices of the various districts of the Presidency, he said that representatives had already ventilated them and Government would surely, in course of time, go into them and investigate.

The motion of Mr. Gangoly was put to vote and lost, 17 voting for and 43 against.

The original motion of the Revenue Member was put to vote and carried.

The President adjourned the House till to-day (Tuesday) 2 p.m.

Our London Letter

Jamnadas Mehta's Brief For Labour

INDIA BILL COMMITTEE FARCE

Subhas To Unveil Tablet Of Vithalbhai At Geneva

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON (By Mail.)

The India Bill reached the Committee stage on Tuesday, last, and the members devoted two of their parliamentary days in discussing the Bill clause by clause. The unreality of the whole procedure is indicated in the amount of interest shown by the Committee on the second day of its proceedings. Except those who were directly interested in the problem of India from their individual standpoint, the majority of the members had deserted the sacred precincts of the debating Chamber to find comfort in the smoking room or the buffet of the House of Commons. Although Sir Samuel Hoare had to stick to his post, being in charge of the Bill, he did not do so with enthusiasm.

But the list of amendments to different clauses is piling up. By now notices have been given of over 800 amendments. Labour has to its credit nearly 500 out of the 800 amendments, thanks to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who has spent over eight nights in convincing the leaders of the Labour Party on the necessity of certain amendments dealing with the problem of direct and indirect election, Railway finance, Indian States and the Indian Labour.

This reminds me of some of the views that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta expressed on his arrival on the Indian situation. When asked what he thought of Mahatma Gandhi's village industries and its political importance, the Bombay Labour leader declared that it is a bid for return to the primitive times. "Mahatma's scheme ignores," he said, "that in modern times, the whole world is one economically. This movement, in my opinion, will result in diverting the attention of the people from the current politics of the country into sort of social service for the peasant. It must be remembered that the field for social work in India is extremely limited on account of its political condition. At every turn, you are held up for want of money. Social work as distinguished from economic well-being of the people is largely a misnomer; the economic condition of the people depends on their political condition, particularly in India. Therefore, the real task is to improve the economic condition which cannot be done unless the people possessed political power.

KHADI AS POLITICAL WEAPON.

In view of Mr. Jamnadas, as expressed to English friends, the Khaddar movement of Mahatma Gandhi is a good political weapon, because it makes you one with the poor by putting on Khaddar Cap and also it is an intimation to Government that you are a person standing for complete independence. "As a political weapon," he said, "I completely welcome it, and ordinarily I put on Khaddar myself. But I don't boycott other Swadeshi cloth, made in India. Gandhiji desires that no one should put on any cloth other than Khaddar, but I don't agree with him to that extent."

MAHATMA AND TRADE UNION.

"What is Mahatma Gandhi's relation with the Labour movement?" was the third question put to Mr. Mehta to which he promptly replied: "Gandhiji's Labour movement does not accept the basic principles of the Trade Union movement on the world as a whole. Which is, that the Trade Unionism is an organ of class-struggle. Every other difference between the Indian Trade Union movement and Gandhiji's point of view rises from that fundamental fact."

The fourth and the fifth question put to Mr. Mehta was as to what he thought of the new Parliamentary Board, doing parliamentary work in the Legislature and why they have been kept out of the supreme Executive of the Congress. Mr. Mehta replied:

"The Congress members in the Legislative Assembly are mostly new men, including their leaders. Most are otherwise trustworthy persons. It is too early as yet to say what success they will achieve or will not achieve. Without the assistance of the nationalists belonging to Pundit Malaviya's party, the Congress by itself will be able to do very little. I do not know definitely what Mr. Jinnah's attitude will be. As regards the reason for not having members of the Congress Parliamentary Board in the Working Committee, I cannot say that I am in the confidence of the leaders of the Congress, but I know this that Gandhiji's followers are still opposed in principle to enter the Legislatures; they look with mistrust upon everybody who believes in the work within them and they control the bulk of the Congress Committee."

IN MEMORY OF PATEL.

News is to hand from Geneva that the authorities of the sanatorium in which Mr. Vithalbhai Patel died has allowed the Indian community in Geneva to place a memorial tablet for the late Indian patriot in the room where he breathed his last. I understand that Mr. Subash Chandra Bose has been invited to unveil the tablet in the early part of March and steps have been taken to place flowers on the tablet on the death anniversary of Mr. Patel every year, for which a special fund has been collected by Indians residing on the Continent and in England.

PEERAGE FOR MITTER.

A humorous incident took place at the India House in Aldwych, London, W.C 2 on Monday last. Earlier in the week, a Sunday paper was responsible for the report that Sir B N. Mitter, the High Commissioner for India, would be made a peer on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty King George and will be sent to India as a Governor of one of the provinces to be created under the new Government of India Act. This report about their chief in the India House made a majority of the staff to purchase the copy of the newspaper. The newspaper report had further stated that when Sir B. N. Mitter returns to India to take his new post, another Bengalee, Sir N. N. Sirkar, would be imported to London to preside over the High Commissioner's 'gadi' in Aldwych.

NORTHWOOD BYE-ELECTION

LONDON, March 4.

Another split in the Conservative vote will occur in the the Norwood Bye-election (caused by the appointment of Sir. Walter Greaves Lord as a Judge) following the nomination to-day of the Independent Conservative Mr. Richard Findlay, opposed to the India Bill in addition to the official Conservative Mr Duncan Sandys and the Labourite Mrs. Barbara Gould.

Mr. Findlay has the support of Mr. Randolph Churchill but neither the India Defence League nor the Rothermere press are taking sides as at the Wavertree and as Mr. Findlay is regarded as comparatively unknown compared with Mr. Randolph Churchill and does not possess the latter's electioneering ability, the official Conservatives are confident of Mr. Sandy's win. Mr. Sandys supports the principles of the India Bill but he reserves the right to vote against the Government on the amendments.

Polling takes place on the 14th instant.—Reuter.

MERCHANTS and MANUFACTURERS

wishing to introduce their merchandise into the United States write immediately to Dr. S. C. Ghose, C/o American Express Company, Bombay. Dr. Ghose has been a resident of the United States for the past 26 years. He is now engaged in a manufacturing business in Chicago; is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce. The main purpose of his short trip here is to find Indian merchandise suitable for American consumption."

Bombay's Next Mayor

NARIMAN, THE ONLY CHOICE

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am not and never was a Congressman, a B. P. C. C. man or a Civil Disobedience man nor am I beset with a fondness for Gandhism and his creed or for 'Narimanism' either, in all its intricate intriguing democratic freaks and phases. Despite all that I emphatically hold that the next Mayorship of the Bombay Municipal Corporation should go to Mr. Nariman. It should not only go but go unanimously and unequivocally without a single dissentient voice or demur. All those who have been catching and canvassing should act up to the dictates of their conscience and withdraw in Mr. Nariman's favour. Mr. Nariman is not a nominated but an elected member and on that score also his election to the Mayorship will be in the fitness of things and order. Mr. Nariman's zeal may have occasionally run away with his discretion but his sincerity of purpose goes unchallenged.

Mr. Nariman does not care for or run after honours, titles and ribbons. If, therefore he has fixed his eye steadfastly on this only reward—the civic chair—he deserves the fullest support of the new Council. Mr. Nariman's feelings for his own community are too well-known to be underrated. He is first a Parsi and then everything else. His democratic principles have not stood in the way of that. He is proud to be a Parsi and the Parsi Councillors should, therefore, be proud of him.

The functions and duties of the Mayor are restricted. The Mayor has to see that the business of the Corporation is done strictly in accordance with the rules and regulations. He has to preserve the balance of power in the debate and hold the scales evenly between contending parties. He has to see that the minutes of the last meeting are in order, to decide upon points of orders, and, lastly, when there is a tie to give his casting vote to the best of his reasoned judgment and discretion. During the period of his office he has to belong to no party. When in the chair Mr. Vithalbhai Patel though not unmatched was certainly far above many of his predecessors. We may fairly look for another Vithalbhai in Mr. Nariman.

The other Parsi aspirants to the Chair, whatever their qualifications or desert are not Narimans and one is simply amazed at their temerity and bold boast for vieing for the Chair, with him. If a plebiscite be taken the community or at least a large majority of it will be for Mr. Nariman. It is only to be hoped that better counsel will prevail.—Yours, etc.,

M. M. BANAJI.

14 Tarachand Bldg.
Hughes Road, March 3.

J. N. Petit Library Elections

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The J. N. Petit Library is having its annual elections. And the present elected representatives' are seeking re-election on the strength of the work already done by us and the work which we have initiated but is yet incomplete. The trustees of the land and building of the Institute have, for reasons of their own, issued a rejoinder which, we assert, is incorrect both in details and as a whole. While disclaiming "any desire in any way to influence the choice of members", the trustees have clearly made an unwarranted attack upon the present elected members. It will be too great an encroachment upon your space to reply to the statements made by the trustees. But we shall give a reputation to them at the annual general meeting, which is to take place on the 12th March, and which we request every member to attend.

In the meanwhile we request members to guard against handing over their voting-papers to any so-called "canvassers" who may see them as coming from one or the other of us, (as has been reported to us to have been done.) We engaged no canvasser, but believe that the work we have done will be a sufficient answer, and an ample reason why the present elected representatives should be returned again to the Managing Committee "en bloc".—Yours, etc.,

JAMSHED N. CHOKSY,
SORAB P. GAZDAR,
ARDESHIR K. A. MUNSHI,
K. J. KHAMBATA,
B. P. SETHNA,
KARL J. KHANDALAVALA.

Victim Of Retrenchment

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Can the B.B. & C.I. Railday Company save enough money by depriving of bread of the poor pit-cleaners who toil and sweat in always keeping pits clean of ashes? Is it economy? Pit-cleaners—poor toilers at the pits who never fail to wring compassion even from the hardest heart—toil and moil for about Rs. 19, half-fed and half-clothed. There are cases where wife and husband toil together. About 250 cleaners of either sex all over the Broad gauge are being subjected to victimisation in the interest of a single capitalist to whom work of cleaning the pits is given on contract. More deplorable is the case with the victims who have sweated for 15 years even. Can there be any benefactor who can save the discharged pit-cleaners from the attendant privation? —Yours, etc.,

V. N. P.

Surat.

Motor Tax

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—One notices that whereas the original proposals of the Government of Bombay taxed the private owners of cars Rs. 70 and Rs. 100 respectively for cars of 15 cwts. and 20 to 30 cwts. the tax has been enhanced to Rs 100 and Rs. 130 in the new Bill.

From the point of view of residents of Bombay who have to pay the high rate of wheel tax levied by the Bombay Municipality for the excellent roads provided by them with the addition of registration fee to be paid to the Government of Bombay, this inclusive tax now proposed by Government comes as a welcome gift in so far as it exempts them from any toll-tax and thus pay a little less than what they are doing now.

But take the example of the persons who keep their ears in small towns, not for sake of any pleasure but for purely business purposes. These are the people who will be so hard hit by the proposed new tax that it will be well night impossible for them to maintain a car.

ment of pay, leave etc. The situation

I will quote my example which will be applicable to many other small car owners outside the imits of Bombay city. I have a small car of 20 cwts; for which I at present pay the following amounts as taxes at Kalyan:—Rs. 32 for registration, Rs. 24 for municipal wheel tax, and Rs. 5 for driving license total Rs. 61 per annum. When I was at Bhusaval about three years ago I had to pay a total sum of Rs. 49 per annum as the municipal wheel tax was only Rs. 12 per year.

In proposng this inclusive tax, no consideration appears to have been given to this question that, while the fortunate owner of a car in Bombay stands to gain by this tax, we the 'mofussilwallahs' are the ones who are taxed absolutely out of proportion to the present tax that is paid by us for the very poor quality of roads that we will have to contend with.

Whereas the Bombay car owners who having the facility of using excellent roads (thus prolonging the lives of their cars) stand actually to gain by the proposed new tax, we in the moffussil the lives of whose cars are greatly reduced on account of the very poor quality of roads, are asked to pay 100 p.c. more than we pay at present.

It is hoped therefore that members of the council will be firm in their attitude and see that no undue burden is thrown on the middle class of people in deference to the clamourings of the noisy rich. —Yours, etc.,

PHEROZE G. DALAL.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

paign that was opened two weeks ago by Lord Rothermere. Obviously, the Government believes that it has to reckon with the Press-Lord whose support of Mr. Randholph Churchill damaged the prestige of the National Government in the country over the Wavertree by-election. All the same the repeated hints of the Government spokesmen do not carry any weight with the Labour Party whose leaders have advised the party machines in different constituencies to be ready for the election at any moment. They have been wise enough to accept with some reserve the tuneful Ministerial chorus of denials that an election is in contemplation. As the "Daily Herald" has pointed out only this morning it is true that the political storm which suddenly raged a fortnight ago has subsided with equal suddenness. But the air of peace which has succeeded it is not entirely convincing. If outward appearances are calm, there yet remains a brooding tension from which storm may once again be released.

Baiting The Premier.

But the bitter comments on the conduct of the Prime Minister have come during the week from the mouth of Mr. Lloyd George. On a different platform and from different standpoints he severely criticised Mr. MacDonald last night which is the latest outburst in the exhibition of "baiting the Premier." Speaking on his "New Deal" proposals, Mr. Lloyd George said: "The Prime Minister's contribution to the common stock of wisdom is summarised in the following sentence: 'Schemes must not do more harm than good.' That is a fairly obvious platitude. It is distinguished from many of his utterances by the fact that it is at least intelligible. That unwanted outburst of lucidity seems to have astonished and exhilarated his supporters." Meanwhile in Bradford Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, was telling a stormy Yorkshire audience that the Government were united. Rumours that the Government were quarrelling among themselves were untrue. There was going to be no general election for quite a long time. Mr. Chamberlain's meeting was held up while the chairman warned the audience that those who behaved in a disorderly manner were liable to a penalty of £5 or a months' imprisonment. But this attitude of the audience towards the Chancellor who is supposed to have brought the country back to prosperity is a sufficient indication as to the popularity of the National Government.

Sanctity Of Agreement.

Thus this has been a week of attacks on the Government and its Ministers from different fronts. Mr. Thomas, the Dominions Secretary, once again indulged in his now famous "Door Is open Yet" speech in referring to the Irish warfare which his Government initiated three years ago. The Secretary for the Dominions made a speech in London last week which expressed a desire for a settlement during the Jubilee Year of the disputes with the Irish Free State. But his reiteration of what he called "cold, hard facts." appears to have frustrated his intention. The question of the sanctity of agreements was one on which he could see no compromise, and above even that was the political question whether the Free State desired to remain in the Commonwealth of Nations. Mr. De Valera and one of his Ministers did not fail to snub Mr. Thomas in less than forty-eight hours. In the opinion of the President of the Irish Free State, Mr. Thomas's speech has brought the position back to where it was three years ago. He said that while the Irish people admit that they have common interests with the people of Britain, they would never abandon their right to choose the political institutions they desire and to judge the extent to which they would co-operate with other nations. Another Free State Minister, Senator Connolly, said that any reference to sanctity of agreements applied fittingly to the definite agreement negotiated by a British Minister in Washington on the subject of war debts.

JUBBULPORE, Mar 4.

Holding that there was nothing rash or excessive in the speed of the accused's driving, Mr. V. G. Matthews, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, discharged Corporal J. Jones of 'C' Company, First Battalion, King's Regt., put up for trial by the civil police on a charge of causing death by rash and negligent act, of bombardier Berridge, R. A.—A. P.

INCREASED POLICE FORCE FOR C. P.

Council Votes Government Demand

NAGPUR, March 4.

Strong criticism of Government for increasing police force during a period of financial stringency was made by Mr. R. A. Kanetkar to-day in the C. P. Council in moving a cut during discussion of demand for police (reserved).

Mr. G. M. Rahman, however, thought that the police force in the Province was inadequate to meet emergency cases.

The Home Member Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao justified the increase saying that agrarian troubles and disputes between capital and labour and a tendency to migrate from villages to towns necessitated strengthening of police.

The motion was lost by 25 votes to 20.

Another proposal seeking to reduce the number of constabulary in the province was defeated by 29 votes to 26.

The House agreed to the entire demand for education (reserved) of rupees one lakh and twelve thousand.

MAHASABHA CONFERENCE POSTPONED

Sequel To Malaviya's Refusal To Preside

NEW DELHI, March 4.

The Hindu Mahasabha has received a telegram from the Reception Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha Conference at Cawnpore that Pandit Malaviya has refused to accept the presidentship of the Conference and in view of the shortness of time to elect the President the session has been postponed from 15th and 16th March to Easter holidays.

An emergent meeting of the Working Committee has been called for the 10th instant at New Delhi to consider the situation.—A. P.

MUNICIPAL DEPOSITS IN GOVT. SECURITIES

Sardar Patel Deplores Ahmedabad Investment Of Provident Fund

AHMEDABAD, March 4.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing a meeting of the Municipal Employees Association this evening said that they must consider themselves as the servants of the city and share the city's happines and miseries. They must organise thoroughly by observing rigid discipline, and thus make their Association a power. They must forget the difference between high and low and emulate the example of the Municipal 'Bhangi' in the point of endurance, because the 'Bhangi' was the fittest of all Municipal servants.

WHY GO TO GOVT.?

Regarding the controversial issue of investing the Municipal Provident Funds in Government Securities, the Sardar said that if he were then present in the Municipality, he would have fought to the last, even at the risk of the Municipality being suspended. They must have full power to deposit their own money as they like. Municipalities should have control over themselves. Ahmedabad Municipality's credit was very good, and why should they positing their fund in securities? go to the Government for de—United Press.

TRIBUTES TO BHORE AND FAZLI

NEW DELHI, March 4.

Hundred and twenty guests attended a brilliant function when the European group of the Central Legislature gave a dinner tonight at the Maidens Hotel to meet Sir Fazli Hussain and Sir Joseph Bhore on the occasion of their impending retirement from the Executive Council.

Sir Leslie Hudson said "Sir Fazli Hussain has the tenacity, courage and combativeness of the Punjabi combined with the far-seeing imagination and, may I say, subtlety. Perhaps this is nature's compensation for denying him that robustness of health which is characteristic of the man of the land of the Five Rivers."

TRIBUTE TO BHORE'S ELOQUENCE.

Sir Leslie paid a tribute to the brilliant service and career of Sir Joseph Bhore and his eloquence in Assembly.

Sir Leslie was sure that they would soon hear of Sir Fazli Hussain again in the Punjab and that Sir Joseph would be employed in the service of India in some other sphere.—A.P.

SETH KASTURBHAI'S PARTY TO M.L.A's.

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 4

Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai the President of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce gave a lunch to-day at the Maiden's Hotel at which the following were present: Sir Frank Noyce, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Sir James Grigg. Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Lala Shri Ram, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Sir Leslie Hudson, Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya Mr. P.R. Rau, Seth G. D. Birla Mr. P. C. Tallents Seth Walchand Hirachand, Mr. S Satyamurti, Mr. J. Monteath, Mr. H. P. Mody, Pandit Govind Ballabha Pant, Seth Padampt Sangania, Mr. D. P. Khaitan, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh Messrs Asafali, N. M. Joshi , B. Das, Hussainbhai Lalji, U. N. Sen, Seth Shantidas Askuran Sardar Sodhbans, Messrs C. B. Mehta, J. Ramsay Scott, Messrs A. D. Shroff G V Mehta, Lala Shankarlal Durga Das Hirabhai Chandulal, Mr. Mularkar.

CENTRAL WOOL COMMITTEE

Witnesses' Suggestions To Tariff Board

That severe competition to Indian Wool Industry comes from Italy and other Continental countries, that Japanese goods of pure wool are most keenly competing with the Indian goods, and that a Central Committee similar to the Indian Central Cotton Committee should be established under Government auspices to assist the farmers in improving the quality of Indian wool, were some of the salient points referred to by Mr. P. L. Meconneth and Mr. A. Staynes, representatives of Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd., when they were examined by the Indian Tariff Board with regard to the protection needed for Indian wool industry, at the Town Hall on Monday.

The Board consists of Mr. G. Wiles (President), Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola and Mr. H. R. Batheja. Mr. J. Addyaman, technical adviser to the Board also was present

FOREIGN COMPETITION.

The witnesses stated that owing to the severe foreign competition, the Indian mills are forced to compete among themselves in the limited market left to them. They added that though it had not been possible to spin finer counts of wool in India, recent improvements facilitated it at present.

Though Indian demand for woollen goods had been steadily increasing, the witnesses felt, its benefit to the Indian industry had been offset by cut-throat competition from Japanese imports. The specific duty of Re. 1-2-0 had not checked foreign imports, but on the other hand, stimulated the imports of mixtures. Even the hand-looms which had been producing coarse rugs are victims to the onslaught of foreign competition.

FOR BETTER QUALITY.

The witnesses said that Indian wool was coarse and dirty, and was frequently adulterated by sellers and wanted that a Central Committee be appointed to facilitate the improvement of the quality of wool.

Further examination of witnesses will be held on Friday with regard the nature of protection that Indian woollen industry needs.

(Continued from column 7.)

Stalin is installed in the throne of power. Private property is recognised to an extent, private trade is being allowed in a measure. The opponents of such a concession have been wiped out of the country. Leninism in its orthodoxy is no longer seen in Russia. The heterodxy of Stalin has resulted in the rehabilitation of the democratic forms of Government as in the rest of Europe.

We cite these instances to show how compromises are inevitable in the course of political development but compromises must wait for their time. Mahatma Gandhi's non-co-operation itself may have to be diluted, but to dilute or even to weaken it before we are in sight of the goal is to register our subjection for ever.

Let the Moderates take few paces in advance. We ask for one pace forward, we shall go several paces backward so that we may all march together to our common destiny."—United Press.

Dr. Pattabhi Pleads For United Action

If Moderates Take One Step Forward Congressmen Will Take Several Back, He Says

In the course of an interview with the "United Press" Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya says:—

There appears to be an undue anxiety on the part of the Congress members of the Assembly to know how the new Constituencies in the Provinces for provincial legislative elections will be arranged and whether the people's representatives in the Assembly will be consulted in this behalf. Is it no wonder that the Britishers should interpret the position of India as one in which they elect the Reforms to be worked by the people of the country?

NO DEFINITE PLEDGE

It is doubtless true that the Congressmen have given no definite pledge as to the exact manner in which they will comfort themselves in the Assembly, but the country had reason to believe when they formulated their election programme, namely (1) rejection of the White Paper, (2) the working for a Constitution, and (3) the repeal of the repressive laws.

One would, therefore, have expected that neither in the resolutions nor interpellations would the members of the Assembly have shown any anxiety as to the character and limits of the provincial constituencies or the working of the provincial Autonomy.

IS IT PREPARING FOR "REFORMS"?

We have taken this single instance merely to show that our conduct is likely to be interpreted as one of preparedness on our part to work the new reforms,—may be in a hostile spirit, as if there was no threat of rejection at all or as if rejecion merely meant the working in a spirit of sullenness.

On this point the country must make sure of things and if rejection means co-operation with sullenness, or even bitterness, it need not frighten the Britishers, for the sake of Opposition, and for the British politics Opposition has been often presented the most reasonable propositions and proposals are opposed merely because, they are prompted by the party in power.

These very proposals and propositions are not seldom, put forward and sponsored by the party in Opposition when it occupies the treasury Benches. That is not all. The Oppisition often takes up a more progressive attitude in relation to measures than the Government are prepared for. But when the Opposition actually comes into power, they are halting and half-hearted as the party whom it promised to excel (or shall we say threatened.)

HONESTY AND COURAGE

These situations do not require illustrations in detail. All that is meant by us is that, if the Congress were to take up the attitude of the Opposition in the Assembly however sullen and hostile and even bitter it may be, this will not be interpreted as rejection. The Congress must do something more to interpret the attitude to which it has already committed itself.

The Moderates have wisely not used that word, for they want to be as good as their declarations of policy. That might be a compliment to their honesty, though not to their courage, and they sometimes ask which of the two is better,—unquestionable honesty without courage or courage with questionable honesty.

THE TWO PLANES

The Congress machine must be able to say that its parts have also worked to their maximum efficiency in the Legislatures in strict accordance with the principles of and spirit of "rejection" If we bargain for this much we need not look further, for, political cataclysms develop themselves suddenly. We can always trust to the imaginative Britisher in India to do something odd something unwise, something irritating which will give the country an opportunity of fighting him on our plane. We cannot fight on his own plane the plane on parliamentary debate, the plane on dynamite the common in other words, the plane of wordy warfare and violence. Often have the Moderates and the Congressmen come together, but often have they diverted from each other in their joint march to their common goal of Swaraj. Recent instances are those relating to the visit of Sir John Simon and the publication of the White Paper.

UNITY IN ADVERSITY

Let us humbly point out to our friends that the more earnest we are about freedom the greater is the deduction that has been made by the Government in the range of freedom already existing in this country. During last 20 years and more, we have had new definition of sedition and class hatred, new inroads on the rights of the press and platform and prohibitory sections, new encroachments upon the rights of preaching boycott and picketing, new interpretations of unlawful assemblies and criminal bodies. Adversity whether in finance or in politics brings strange bad fellows. We have now all come together in the whirligig of time.

COMPROMISES NECESSARY

Let us also act together in future under some compromise or readjustments it may be. Such compromises are seen everywhere The Soviet Russia began with a revolution, they made short work of kings and kingdoms, of democracy and of popular ideas of majorities and party Government. They have established the "dictatorship of the proletariat. The policy of the Soviet Bolshevism has however, clearly disappeared through the inexorable hands of nature or the still more inexorable hands of rival politicians. After Lenin died of cancer and Trotsky his trusty colleagne has been driven out of the country by the canker of political rivalry.

(Continued in column 5.)

Nervous?

drink INSTANT POSTUM twice a day

You don't have to give up tea—just give up too much tea. Rest your nerves twice a day with Postum, the delicious hot drink that contains no harmful drug stimulants such as caffein or tannin. Many tea drinkers change to Postum regularly, for its delightful flavour as well as its beneficial effects. Buy a tin today.

Postum is easily prepared—see directions on the tin. Made with hot milk instead of water, it is a nourishing drink for children.

Try a Cup of INSTANT POSTUM at some of the Better Class Restaurants

ENDURANCE
FOR YOUNG and OLD

Keep your lungs strong
And you will fight colds,
Get over the rigours of modern life.
And after effects of Pneumonia, Influenza, etc.
Take PULMOVIGOR and you can go up the Everest.

Made in France.
Per Bottle Rs. 2-12.

PULMOVIGOR

MALGHAM BROS.,
26, Custom House, Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Bodily Power
Mental Strength

They are here in SANATOGEN

The nervous system must be vigorous, otherwise not only the body suffers but will-power and mental capacity are seriously affected as well. Invigorate your nervous system by taking Sanatogen. In so doing, you will both strengthen your body and improve the power of your mind.

Sanatogen will increase your vitality and tone up your nerves. It will make you feel brighter, fresher and keener all through the day, because it provides the body with nature's own building materials—organic phosphorus and proteid.

Thousands have known the benefits of Sanatogen. Bodily strength and mental alertness are also within your reach. Start taking Sanatogen to-day—then you will soon observe an extraordinary improvement in your health. Once more you will know the thrill that radiant health and youthful vitality can bring.

SANATOGEN
The True Tonic-Food

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.

Sole Distributors:—
Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.

BRYTOL METAL POLISH LIQUID & PASTE

REPLACES A LONG FELT WANT

Brightens all Metal Wares.

LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,
CALCUTTA
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

The Parsi Gymkhana, whch celebrated its Golden Ju bilee on Monday afternoon.

Parsi Gymkhana Golden Jubilee

Governor Congratulates Community On Their Achievement

The Governor of Bombay presided over the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Bombay Parsi Gymkhana on Monday evening.

The building of the Gymkhana and the grounds in front of it were gorgeously decorated and covers were laid for about 500 guests the grounds where the guests of the evening were entertained tastefully decorated and loud-speakers were installed.

A brochure describing the steady growth of the Gymkhana from a humble beginning was issued. "From a comparatively insignificant beginning in a tent to its present sound position, the institution and development of the Parsi Gymkhana constitutes a tale of endeavour benevolence and achievement." A band of youngmen met at the Ripon Club in February 1885 and discussed the possibility of founding Gymkhana which, in the words of the brochure, would meet the needs of the community for physical recreation and outdoor sports. With the assistance of an influential committee and the munificence of Mr. Jamsedji N. Tata, a grant of land measuring 20,000 sq. yards was obtained and the construction of the pavilion was undertaken on the Kennedy Sea Face. Subsequently extensions were effected in 1888, 1901 and it was in 1929 that the present pavilion was constructed by the admirers of Mr. Dinshaw Kanga.

CRICKET AND TENNIS.

Though the Gymkhana encourages participation in all games, cricket and tennis have found a greater place in the hearts of young men. Only in 1889 was it possible to give an impetus to the movement and a military bowler from Colaba instructed the members of the Gymkhana in the King of Games. The annual fixtures between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Parsis, the Poona Gymkhana and the Parsis were inaugurated and these were the fore-runners of the Parsi Presidency, the Triangular and the present Quadrangular Tournament. And the Parsis since then had played no inconsiderable part in the game of cricket. Besides cricket, its members take part in Lawn Tennis, Athletics, and in indoor sports.

OVER 600 MEMBERS.

Sir N. Saklatvalla, Chairman of the Gymkhana, in his speech, dwelt on the part the Gymkhana had played in the encouragement of young men to develop their physique. The Gymkhana had at present over 600 members and its budgetary position was very sound.

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE.

H. E. Lord Brabourne, in a very humorous speech, dwelt on the part the Parsi Community had played in the various walks of life and congratulated the Gymkhana on the work it had accomplished and on the budgetary position that it had shown. He wished every success to the institution and reminded their rather humorously of another Jubilee that was shortly to take place and hoped that the Gymkhana—and for the matter of that, all other Gymkhanas in Bombay,—would respond to the call and contribute towards the Jubilee Fund. He concluded by wishing the Gymkhana every success.

The gathering dispersed after refreshments.

Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama, one of the pioneers of the Parsi Gymkhana.

RANJIT TROPHY TOURNAMENT FINAL CHAMPIONSHIP

WILL BE PLAYED IN BOMBAY.

On 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th March (and 13th if necessary)

GRAND STAND

Charges Rs. 3-6-0 only for All Days

Tickets can be had at
Messrs. FRAMROZE HORMUSJI PAVRI & SONS,
126, Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay, Tel. No. 20039.
Messrs. D. KARMALLY & CO., 133, Chakla Street, Bombay, Tel. No. 25745.
And also at HINDU, ISLAM & PARSI GYMKHANA & at the GRAND STAND.

For REAL SATISFACTION
SMOKE
Bombay Specials
For GENUINE GREAT GIFTS
SEE OUR
SPECIAL GIFT SCHEME
and collect our
COUPONS.
The ZENITH TOBACCO CO., LTD., Bombay No. 1.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 6)

now laid before Parliament in the form of a Constitution Bill.

No General Election Now

Mr. Lloyd George's proposed "New Deal" is apparently meeting with a greater consideration from the British Cabinet than was at one time thought. Even now, the chances of a radical reconstruction of the Cabinet to facilitate re-entry of Mr. George seems utterly unlikely; for there are clashes of personalities as well as of principle which render any such consummation unlikely. On the other hand, the condition of the country's trade and employment in industry is causing anxiety to those who can think on such matters; and talk of an early General Election is common and animated in the British mail papers. It is, of course, not wise for a National Government to jeopardise the task,—particularly the India Constitution,—by seeking a verdict of the country,—on, after all, no very fundamental issue of national policy. And so reasonable calculation does not show that a general election in Britain could be expected before the Budget next year has been presented.

Sir John Simon is still coquetting with the idea of a visit to Russia, and a rapprochement with the Soviet Republic. The Franco-British Pact has still not met with unanimous approval by the rest of Europe,—Germany, Italy, and Russia included. And while these stand out, there can be not much hope of an assured peace on the Continent. The Soviet seems anxious for a real peace, but do the rest of the commercial countries want it? And America is using her navy needs as a means of curing domestic unemployment,—partially at least. Britain is spending vast sums on the Singapore Naval Base, and Japan still goes on in her career of commercial Imperialism, which cannot but come to a clash some day. Perhaps it would come sooner than we would like, or might expect.

Scandalous Conditions In Naigaum Chawls

Residents Demand Relief In Face Of Drastic Fall In Earnings

Under the auspices of the Naigaum B. D. D. Chawls Tenants' Sangh a public meeting of the residents of the Chawls was held on Sunday evening on the open space adjoining the Chawls. Mr. R. G. More, president of the Sangh, presided. In the course of a brief speech he told the audience of previous efforts made through representations to get the rents of the Chawls reduced and how they had failed. The Sangh was formed to carry on agitation in an organised and systematic manner. He hoped that all those who were residents in the Chawls would rally round the Sangh and by their support make its efforts successful.

Wanted Relief.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami, General Secretary of the Sangh explained to the audience the circumstances which led to the formation of the Sangh. Drastic wage-cuts and the terrible extent of unemployment had seriously affected the living standards of the working class. The economic strain had not been accompanied by any ameliorative action of the Government which owned the Chawls. Those who occupied the Chawls to-day had to pay the same rent as they were paying years ago when their earnings were more and unemployment was comparatively very much lower. It was the duty of the Government to provide adequate protection to the working class against unemployment and deterioration of living standard. But there was no sympathetic response in the way of a reduction of the rents which in the circumstances were high. With the experience of past failures, it was found that without organised effort there was no hope of success.

INADEQUATE SANITATION.

There were other difficulties which the residents in the Chawls were meekly undergoing. Scandalous sanitary arrangements, terrible overcrowding, absence of lighting arrangements, better and purer water supply were only some of the numerous questions that confronted them. It was a realisation of the miserable conditions under which such a large body of men, women and children lived that made the organisation of the Sangh necessary. In explaining the objects of the Sangh, the speaker declared that the Sangh would try to do everything that was in the interests of the residents in the chawls.

Concluding Mr. Narayanswami said that every one of those who occupied the chawls had to realise that the success of the work it had undertaken would entirely depend on the support and co-operation the Sangh received from the residents themselves. "Solidarity means strength," declared the speaker. He, therefore, exhorted those present to unite in the common endeavour to better their own conditions. "Develop a strong organisation. Let every Chawl be a disciplined unit of that organisation. And if this is achieved, then there is no power that can deny you what is due to you," he concluded.

Appeal For Organisation

Mr. Thirvadekar, then spoke about the condition of those who were living in the Chawls. As one of them, he realised how urgently necessary it was to get some relief. It was impossible to continue to live without a word of protest. They should stand by the Sangh, strengthen it and by united stand get their grievances redressed. He declared that he could speak with confidence that the Sangh would have the co-operation and whole-hearted support of the residents of Naigaum Chawls.

FITTING MEMORIAL TO GOKHALE

Sastri Opens Library Building

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

"You who acquire knowledge in our schools and our colleges, do not think that knowledge is acquired merely to expand the physical capacity of your brains or to enable you to answer questions at examinations and score better marks. A man who merely accumulated knowledge is truly an object of contempt; but that knowledge has got to be built into your own nature and into your own being; it has got to make you wiser, more cultured, more refined, more willing to serve the community with that added knowledge", said the Rt. Hon. Srinivas Sastri in declaring the Gokhale Memorial Library Building open.

"This library which is open and which I am only to declare open formally, is named after my master, Mr. Gokhale, and I must convey my pleasure at the form the memorial has taken. Nothing could be more fitting or better to recall the character and work of Gokhale than a place where men and women can acquire knowledge and impart it for the benefit of others. He was, above other things, a man who patiently acquired knowledge and made accurate and conscientious use of it. In fact, to him may be ascribed the formulation of the idea that for the service of the country a man's equipment may not begin and end with patriotism and public spirit, however genuine they may be. For the mistakes of a man are productive of harm and mischief, just the same if he were well intentioned as if he were ill-intentioned. Mr. Gokhale's idea was that no one was qualified to serve India on the highest level who had not fitted himself by a course of arduous study of public matters—study which made one seek books, registers and records containing the accumulated experience and wisdom of the past. There are those who contend and have contended from the beginning of the world, that the best study is that of mankind."—United Press.

Housing Of Ghatkopar ... Municipal Office

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, March 3.

At a meeting of the Ghatkopar Municipality held this morning under the presidentship of Mr. C. J. Hansoti, it was decided to erect a building on the plot purchased for Rs. 10,000 with a view to house the municipal office and to construct a vegetable market for the town.

Some councillors voted for the resolution on the express understanding that the question of maternity home sanctioned by the board will be given preference.

NRITYANJALI DANCE RECITAL
By
Miss SHRIMATI HUTHEESING
At The
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
ON
THURSDAY, 7th March
SATURDAY, 9th March
6-30 P.M.
Tickets: Rs. 5|12, 4|8, 3|6, 2|4 & 1|-
Plans Open at the Theatre.

Help Kidneys
Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity or Loss of Vigour, don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Sis-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

FOUND GUILTY OF HOUSE-BREAKING

Found guilty of house-breaking by night and theft of an automatic pistol, five live cartridges and other property in the house of Mr. E. H. Pogson at Worli on Feb. 8th, Dostkhan Fathekhan was sentenced to 18 months R. I. by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

R. Marzaman who had also been arrested in connection with the same crime was given the benefit of doubt, and was acquitted.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 6 POINTS

Selling Pressure From Weak Holders

GOLD SOARING HIGHER AND SILVER ALSO BETTER

Better Tone In Grains And Metals

BOMBAY, March 4.

On Monday, cross rates fluctuated in an erratic manner but the closing tone was slightly better after a rapid decline.

WEAK HOLDERS SELL NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton ruled weeak in sympathy with a downward trend in sterling. There was considerable selling pressure from weak holders and big operators were silent.

GOLD SOARING HIGHER AND SILVER BETTER

Gold price soared to a new high level and silver also improved further.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT FIRM

Liverpool wheat was firm but Chicago wheat was weak. The Argentine linseed market is closed to-day and to-morrow.

TIN STEADY AND COPPER FIRM

Tin and lead ruled steady but copper was firm. Rubber was also steady but Jute was easy.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES QUIET

The London Stock Exchange was rather inactive in the absence of speculative enquiry. Giltedged securities were quiet and featureless.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

New York, Mar 4

Previous closing	12.45
To-day's opening	12.40
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	12.39
Difference	—06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

Liverpool, Mar 4

Previous closing	6.88
To-day's opening	6.92
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	6.95
Difference	+07

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May	Rs 247

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Mar 4

Cotton showed considerable weakness to-day due chiefly to the renewed easiness of sterling which induced a good deal of foreign selling coupled with some liquidation. The Government policy with regard to the new crop continues uncertain with the result that operators are reluctant to enter into fresh commitments pending the clarification of the crop situation.

Trading in May commenced at 12.40 i.e. 5 points lower than the previous closing. Prices declined on considerable selling pressure from weak holders the fall being accentuated by the continued weakness of sterling with May steadily receding to 12.38. At this level, the market offered resistance but in the absence of any aggressive enquiry, prices could not make any headway.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.39 with a decline of 6 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Mar 4

The following were the opening ranges

May	(12.41/12.41) 12.40/12.39
July	(12.49/12.49) 12.46/12.46
October	(12.43/12.43) 12.49/12.39

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Mar 4

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January	(6.94) 7.00
American March	(6.88) 6.95
Egyptian January	(8.57) 8.60
Egyptian March	(8.56) 8.59

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar 4

10-45 p m

Broach cotton April-May fluctuated between Rs. 247-8 and Rs. 246-12 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 247 with New York futures about 7 points down.

GRAIN SHOPS FOR FROST SUFFERERS

Gujarat Congress Move To To Open One In Each District

AHMEDABAD, March 4.

The Executive Committee of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee, which met this noon Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presiding, after going through the reports of damages from frost, resolved to open one grain shop in every district of Gujerat as an experimental measure.

The Committee have decided that each grain shop should report from time to time its experiences to the Committee to enable it to decide as to whether to extend these activities or not.

The Broach District has been exempted from the operation of the resolution as the Broach Local Board has already opened such a grain shop in that District.—United Press.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Mar 4.

Previous closing	4.79 1/8
To-day's opening	4.74
To-day's closing	4.76 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Mar 4

Previous closing	4.79 7/8
To-day's opening	4.77 1/4
To-day's closing	4.75 5/8
Difference	—.04 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Mar 4

Previous closing	71.90
To-day's opening	71.50
To-day's closing	71.15
Difference	—.75

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Mar 4

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.77-1/4 and immediately sharply fell to 4.74-1/2 on heavy continental pressure but thereafter the rate remained steady with slight variations.

The closing rate was 4.75 5/8.

Franc opened at 71.50 and on heavy offers further eased to 71.15 with the rate subsequently declining to 70.90

The closing rate was 71.15.

LONDON SILVER

London, Mar 4

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	27d.	27 1/8d.
Spot	27 1/16d.	27 3/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Mar 4

Gold per ounce (£76-10 1/2) £7-8-10

DISCOUNTS

London, Mar 4

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 to 5/8 p.c.

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 to 5/8 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Mar 4

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.39)	5.36
New York on Bombay (36.50)	36.20
Berlin on Bombay (0.91)	0.91
London on Shanghai (1-8 1/8)	1-7 7/8
London on Milan (56.34)	55.84
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16)	1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Mar 4

Silver opened steady at Rs. 64/12, 72 and 72/7. Prices improved sharply on general speculative buying and covering following firmer Shanghai advices with the first settlement touching Rs. 73/2 but thereafter prices began to sag under disappointed selling due to the fact that London advices were lower than the general expectation resulting in a rapid decline and the gain was closed. Prices closed steady at Rs. 65/3, 72/7 and 72/13.

Gold opened at Rs. 36/8, 36/9 and 36/10/9. The market displayed a better tendency on better foreign news while later prices gained further ground on local banks buying influenced by an improved franc but the rise was lost on subsequent easiness of franc. Prices closed steady at Rs. 36/8, 36/9/6 and 36/11.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Mar 4

Liverpool wheat opened firm with March at 56-1/4, May 60 and July 62-3/8. Prices improved on weaker sterling exchange with fairly good business changing hands.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Mar 4

Chicago wheat opened steady with May 0.97 1/4. Prices eased on commission house and liquidation influenced by easier sterling.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Mar 4

Argentine linseed market is closed today and also to-morrow.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Mar 4

The following were the rates at 3 30 p m.

METALS

Tin (£220 buyers £220 1/4 sellers. Irregular) £219 1/2 buyers £220 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£10 1/4 buyers £10 5/16 sellers. Firm) £10 5/16 buuers £10 3/8 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£31 to £31 1/2) £31 1/2 to £32

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe	(0-9 1/2) 0-9 1/2
Indian Pekoe	higher (1-8) 1-8
Ceylon Pekoe	(0-10) 0-10
Ceylon Pekoe	higher (2-8) 2-8

JUTE

Crop March-April (£17) £17 sellers.

Dunlop March (£20 3/4 sellers) £19 3/4 sellers

Lightning March (£18 3/4 sellers) £18 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (6 1/4) 6 1/4 paid and buyer

April-June (6 11/16) 6 9/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Jan-Feb (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta Jan-Feb (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata March (£9 3/8 sellers) £9 3/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal March (£14 13/16 sellers) £14 7/8 paid

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Mar 4

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9 a.m.	6 10 6
Rates at 12 noon	6 11 3
Rates at 3 p.m.	payment.
Rates at 5-30 p.m	6 11 6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 11 3
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 11 3
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 10 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Mar 4

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	4 4 9
Linseed May	6 11 3

The tone was quiet in wheat but steady in linseed.

JUTE SHARES SLIGHTLY LOWER

CALCUTTA, Mar 4

In Jutes to-day, a moderate amount of business resulted at slightly easier rates. Coals were steady and unchanged. Teas continued dull. The miscellaneous were featureless. Government securities were easier.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3 1/2 per cent paper 97; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/15; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 109 small od lot.

Banks: Benal Central Bank 10/6.

Railways: Arran Sasaram Light 61, Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur Light 131 small lots.

Cottons: Kesoram 4; Muir Mills ord 358 small lot.

Coals: West Jamuria 13/4.

Jutes: Adamjee ord 16/12 small lot; Anglo India 528; Bally 252 small lot; Bally pref 146; Budge Budge 362 small lot; Clive 36/4; Howrah 63; Kamarhatty 625; Lansdowne 214; National 27, Presidency 6; Standard 406 small lot; Union 540.

Miscellaneous: Rawalpindi electric 23/8; Bengal Iron 4/2; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 11; India General Navigation ordy 112/8.

Rubber: Indragiri 1.25 cts.—A. P.

"E" Ward Bye-Elections To B.P.C.C.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following notification:—

Nominations duly proposed and seconded for two seats to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee from Byculla (E) Ward will be received at the office of the "E" (Byculla) Ward District Congress Committee up to 6 p.m. to-day. Tuesday.

In case of contest, the election will take place on Sunday, the 10th instant, from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Byculla District Congress Committee at 235, Bellasis Road, near Alexandra Cinema, Byculla.

Only those members who have got themselves enrolled prior to 10 a.m. (S.T.) on February 21, are eligible for voting at this election.

ERRATIC MOVEMENTS OF STERLING DETER SPECULATION IN SHARES

EXCITED DEALINGS IN GOLD AT NEW HIGH LEVEL

VIOLENT FLUCTUATIONS IN SILVER

Liverpool Cotton And London Sugar Firm But Wall Street Sluggish

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 4.

The Stock Exchange was generally very quiet and rather unsettled owing to erratic movements of sterling which has been deterring speculation. There were excited dealings in gold throughout the day, the rate was fixed at a new record of 148 sh. 10 d., later business was reported at 149 sh. 13d. but finally it reacted in sympathy with an improvement in sterling and closed around 148 sh. 2 d.

Silver also fluctuated fairly violently, closing under the best.

Sterling early weakened on renewed Continental selling but later recovered on profit-taking and covering by speculators, small offerings of francs being a sufficient cause for the sterling to close well above the lowest levels of the day. British control scarcely operated at all.

Cotton and sugar were again firm, speculators being encouraged by the weakness of sterling.

Wall Street opened steady but trading was sluggish.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Mar 4

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 Ex Dividend

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, Feb. 25	£97 1/2
Tuesday, Feb 26	£97
Wednesday, Feb 27	£97 1/2
Thursday Feb 28	£98
Friday, March 1	£98

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Mar 4

Mining shares were firm and active. Markets were generally quiet and irregular. Giltedgeds were dull. Industrials generally were dull.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£88 1/2) £87 3/4 Ex Div

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/2) £107 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 7/8) £113

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 3/4) £118 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 7/8) £106 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115) £115

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (28-7 1/2) 28-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 5/8) 4 3/4

Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3

Musical Industries (32-6) 31-3

Princhin Johnson (42-3) 42-3

Imperial Chemical (36-9) 36-9

Imperial Chemical Ord. (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (105-6) 104-3

Realisation 1930 (87-6) 87-6

Dunlop Rubber (49-4 1/2) 49-10 1/2

University Ordinary (27-4 1/2) 27-4 1/2

Ford Motors (32-6) 32-6

Cables and Wireless (6 5/8) 6 1/2

British American Tobacco 117-6) 117-6

Camera A (£8) £7 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ord (135-6) 135-0

P and O S N Co Defd (15-6) 15-6

Distillers (92-6) 93-0

Bredrurd Dyers (8-3) 8-3

British Celonese (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (66-3) 66-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (50-10 1/2) 50-10 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-0

Western Ltd Ordinary (9-3) 9-3

Inter Nickels (24 1/4 Ex Div) 24 1/2

Bengal Iron and Steel (6-6) 6-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Mar 4

3-30 p m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£88) Ex Div	87
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock	(£98) £97 Ex Div
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£114 1/2)	1950/55 £114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent New Indian (£117 1/2)	1958/68 £117 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53	(£109 1/2) £105 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47	(£116 5/8) £116 5/8
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (£105 1/2)	1954-58 £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1/4)	£111 £111 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company	(18-9) 18-9
Donato Tea	(40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon	(31-3) 31-3

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore	(£15) £15

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber	(22-10 1/2) 22-10 1/2
Gula Kelampong	(20-10 1/2) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust	(31-0) 31-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug	(60-9) 61-4 1/2
Burma Corporation	(8-0) 8-4 1/2
Rio Tintos	(£14 1/2) £14 7/8
East Rand Proprietary	(53-4 1/2) 53-4 1/2
Rand Mines	(151-3) 151-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian	(40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Anglo Persian	(50-0) 50-0
Burma Oil	(76-3) 76-3
Mexican Eagle	(5-9) 5-9
Shell Transport	(50-7 1/2) 51-3
Royal Dutch	(£19 3/8) £19 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western	(£52 1/4) £49
L M S Ford	(£17 1/2) £17 1/2
L N E R Defd	(£5 7/8) £5 7/8
Southern Dutch	(£24) £21
Landing Pass 5 per cent	(£135 1/2) £135 1/2
London Board C Stock	(£95) £96 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines	(288-9) 286-3
Goddar New	(196-3) 202-6
Moddar New	(80-7 1/2) 80-7 1/2
Sub Nigel	(263-9) 275-0
Spring Mines	(192-6) 196-3
Union Corporation	(152-6) 152-6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Mar. 4

General Motors (dol 29 3/4) dol 29 5/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 1/4) dol 10 7/8

U S Steel Common (dol 32 7/8) dol 32 1/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 80) dol 81

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, March 4.

S.S. Col-de-Lana; G Gerolinch; Lloyd Triestino; Genoa via Karachi.

S.S. Soudan; M G Synars; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co; London via Aden.

H. T. Nevasa*; W. R. Steadman; Sea Transport Officer; Southampton.

S.S. Glasgow Maru; T Esahi; N Y Kaisha; Yokohama via Colombo.

S.S. Myebashi Maru; H Taguchi, N Y Kaisha; Karachi.

S.S. Ozarda; C W Wordingham, Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.; Moulmein via Colombo.

*This steamer arrived with troops.

S.S. City of Worcester; H Parry, F F Campbell & Co; Calcutta via Colombo.

LOADING.

S.S. Ockenfels for Europe and American ports

TEXTILE WORKERS' WEEK

To-day's Meetings

Under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union the 5th day of the Textile Workers' Week will be celebrated by holding two meetings to-day, Tuesday, at Chaupatty and Fergusson Road. The Chaupatty meeting will be held at 6 p.m. and presided over by Mr. V. B. Karnik and Messrs. Dr. Shetty, Madan Shetty, Inamdar and others will address.

Miss Maniben Kara will preside at the Fergusson Road meeting to be held at 5-30 p.m. and speeches will be delivered by Messrs. Nimbkar, Kulkarni, Devang, Rane, Kondvikar and others.

Chawl meeting will be held at Delisle Road.

TWELVE YEARS AFTER

Revised Scale Of Pay For Municipal Employees

CORPORATION ADOPTS REPORT

After twelve years of discussion during which period there were four general elections, the Municipal Corporation on Monday settled the question of salaries of the Municipal employees under the revised scale

The "Bombay Chronicle" deserves credit in no small measure, for stirring the Muncipal Corporation to action. It will be recalled that an editorial written on 12th September, 1930, regarding certain proposed drastic retrenchment in Government expenditure was referred to the Standing Committee and the Municipal Commissioner for submitting proposals on similar lines for reduction in the salaries of Municipal servants and officers drawing Rs. 200 per mensem and above.

HISTORY BEHIND IT

The question of retrenching the expenditure of the Municipality has been engaging the attention of the Corporation continuously for over twelve years. In 1922-23, the Corporation under their Resolution No. 3696, dated the 27th July, 1922, appointed a Committee to consider in consultation with the Commissioner and report in what direction retrenchments in the various Municipal Departments could be effected. This Committee appointed four Sub-Committees to investigate into the working of the different departments. After examining for some time the working of the various departments and discussing with the Commissioner and the heads of departments the possible ways of retrenchments, the Sub-Committees ultimately came to the conclusion that it was useless for them to continue the work in the manner they were doing and that the best practical course to carry out the retrenchments was to appoint forthwith a Special Officer for the purpose. The Committee thereupon after consulting the Commissioner recommended, in their first report, dated the 25th October, 1923, that Mr R. P. Masani, the then Deputy Municipal Commissioner, be appointed a Special Officer for six months in addition to his own duties, to carry out drastic reductions in the expenditure of the various departments without sacrificing their efficiency and that the assistance of an additional Officer on Rs. 800 per month be given to Mr. Masani to help him in his work.

As Mr Masani, however, declined on certain grounds to undertake the duty of the proposed Special Officer, the Corporation under their Resolution No. 8871, dated the 20th December 1923, referred back the report to the Retrenchment Committee with an intimation that the Corporation were of opinion that an outside expert should be appointed for the purpose of effecting retrenchments in the Municipal Departments. On the recommendation made by the Committee in their Second Report, dated the 7th April, 1924, the Corporation appointed Sir M. Visvesvaraya as a Retrenchment Adviser on certain terms and conditions and gave him the necessary staff to help him in his work. In accordance with the recommendations made by Sir M. Visveswaraya, retrenchments to the tune of Rs. 11,22,946 in the Engineering, Health and Markets Departments were given effect to in framing the Budget for the year 1925-26.

Since then, owing to heavy deficits in the Municipal budget the question of revising salaries and retrenchment was referred to the Standing Committee and the Municipal Commissioner.

STANDING COMMITTEE PROPOSALS

The Standing Committee recommended the fixing of the salary of the Dean to Rs. 1,750-50-2,250, against Rs. 2,000-50-2,500 as at present. The statutory pay of the City Engineer is Rs. 1,200 rising to Rs. 2,000 plus Rs. 250-50-500 Personal Allowance at present. The Commissioner proposed that it should be fixed at Rs. 1,200-50-1,700. Considering the heavy responsibilities attached to this post and the all round and almost expert technical knowledge of civil, mechanical, electrical and even hydraulic engineerng expected to be possessed by the insumbent of this post, the Standing Committee recommended to fix the salary of the City Engineer at Rs. 1,400-75-2,000.

The Deputy City Engineer's salary is Rs. 1,250 rising to Rs. 1,500. The Commissioner proposed that it should be fixed at Rs. 1,000-50-1,250. The Standing Committee raised it to Rs. 1,200-50-1,500.

There were many other changes in the salaries of the Municipal staff.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala, Chairman of the Standing Committee moved adoption of the report.

Mr. A. Soares wanted to revise the salaries of the Municipal Commissioner, the Dean of K.E.M. Hospital, the City and the Deputy Engineers. Mr. Soares thought that the salaries of these officers required still more reductions

CORPORATION APPROVES REPORT

There were several amendments to the report. Mr. Mohanlal Desai urged the house to pass the report, and if a councillor wanted any further revision, he should bring the same on a separate motion. Twelve years, he said had already passed, and by delaying the matter further, he apprehended at least one more year would be lost.

The Corporation approved of the report as submitted by the Standing Committee.

EDUCATIONISTS FOR SHOOLS COMMITTEE

The Corporation then considered the motion of Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar "That in view of the fact that primary education is making rapid strides in the City of Bombay and has now reached a stage when educational problems coming up before the Schools Committee require careful handling by members who possess the requisite knowledge and ability to apply their mind to them, the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee be requested to report on the advisability of laying down educational qualifications for the four Non-Councillor members of the Committee as originally intended, and of the Councillor members with due regard to communal reservation as at present provided in the Act."

Mr. Dimtimkar said the members of the Schools Committee were supposed to possess educational qualifications to guide the destiny of the children attending the Municipal schools, but barring a couple of members he doubted if the Schools Committee would engage other members of the Committee as even teachers on the lowest grade of pay. Then four non-councillor members were appointed to assist the Schools Committee, but none of them was educationists. The result was that certain members of the Schools Committee became friends of the Municipal school teachers and exchanged cups of tea and cold drinks. He, therefore, thought the time had come to approach Government to change this order of things.

As the proposition was not seconded, it dropped.

Mr. G. G. Morarji then got up to second it but the Mayor had already ruled that it dropped for want of a seconder.

The following resolution of Mr. Dimtimkar was agreed to: "That the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee be requested to act with regard to the constitution, powers and functions of the Schools Committee referred to it by the Corporation Resolution No 8032 of the 15th January, 1931:—

That the power of transferring teachers periodically or otherwise from one school to another should vest in the Secretary, Schools Committee, who should exercise it in consultation with the respective Superintendents of schools.'"

The Corporation then adjourned till to-day.

WELFARE SOCIETY FOR WORLI HARIJANS

A public meeting of the Harijans residing at Worli was held at B.D.D. Chawl open ground on last Saturday under the presidentship of Sjt. Harkisondas L. Jhaveri, Hon. Jt. Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh. Mr. C. S. Masekar spoke at length on the social uplift of the Worli Harijans.

Mr. S. N. Shivtarkar and Mr. R. D. Kowli dwelt on the subjects of education and economic problems. The President made a lengthy speech touching the activities of the Harijan Sevak Sangh.

The "Depressed Classes Welfare Society" has been formed to do the work amongst the Harijans of Worli.

Realising On Firm Opening

Professionals Absorb Offerings

Narrow Trading Session

BOMBAY, March 4

The local share bazar opened firm as anticipated and ruled quiet but steady. Large budly differences which were witnessed on Saturday partly due to existence of weak long interest and propaganda by some sections failed to have any influence over the market. The market is well-liquidated and there seems no justification for any important decline.

The situation suggests higher prices and shortly the market will be influenced by monthly production figures of Jamshed Steel Works and gross earnings of Hydro Electric concerns, we expect these figures not only satisfactory but will show further progress indicating higher prices. We think it safe to buy Tata Power, Andhra and Tata Steel shares around present prices and on all declines.

Raw cotton prices are improving and with a small crop this year prices are likely to show further improvement. Several mills have reduced the production and this will avoid any undue accumulation of stocks of manufactured goods. Thus with rising cotton prices, there will be good demand for cloth which in turn will have favourable effect on prices of cotton shares. Cement shares are promising and purchases on weak spots are advisable.

At the opening the market was firm with active professional support. Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 731, ordinary shares at Rs. 161 and Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1755 and Andhras at Rs. 1802/8. Later on there was nervous realising which resulted in a steady decline in prices. Outsiders were liquidating their holdings which were absorbed by professional operators. There was mixed feeling in the market but recent liquidation has improved the technical situation. Offerings passed into strong hands and the present move of the market appears to be tactful.

NARROW TRADING MARKET

It was a narrow trading market with a limited turnover. Prices assumed sagging tendency throughout the session and Defds. after declining to Rs. 702/8 closed at Rs. 707/8 and Ordinary after declining to Rs. 155/12 improved to Rs. 156/8 at the close. Tata Powers fluctuated between Rs. 1757/8 and Rs. 1725 and Andhra shares closed at Rs. 1782. Mill and Cement sections were quiet but steady Bundis closing at Rs. 46/8 and Punjabs at Rs. 30/2.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, March 4.

100 Ahm. Advance	315 0
500 Bom. Cotton	55 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	945 0
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	307 8
100 Central India	376 4
100 Colaba	148 12
100 Coorla	117 8
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	390 0
1 E D Sassoon	0-1-0
100 Finlay	120 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, March 4

Century 315 318 312 315 312 308 307
Bombay Dyeing 961 962 953 955 952 953 947 950 945
Kohinoor 233 237 235 236 233 235 233
Central India 387 381 377 376/4
New Great 195 196 192 187 190
Simplex 97
Swadeshi 241 242 240
Bundi 48 47/12 46/10
I Cement 470 462 457 451 450
Punjab 31 30/8 31 30/4 30/2
Shahabad 453 457 455 447 440
Andhra 1802 1795 1797 1791 1787 1782/8
Tata Hydro 177 178
Tata Power 1755 1740 1755 1738 1735
T Steel Defd 732 717 712 725 718 721 705 710 707
T Steel ord 161 160/8 158/8 159 160 158/8 157/8 156/8 156
Bellapur 311 310 311 307 308 306
Bombay Steam 307 310
B Burma 426 427 422 417/8

100 Gokak	220 0
1000 Hindustan	1,885 0
100 Indore	101 4
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	78 12
100 Kohinoor	236 4
250 Laxmi	780 0
100 Madhavji	12 8
250 Madras United	45 0
1000 Morarji	1360 0
250 Model	72 8
50 Mysore	108 12
200 New Great	190 0
100 Osmanshahi	N 70 0
100 Phoenix	332 8
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2600 0
50 Simplex	98 12
100 Swadeshi	240 0
100 Swan	77 8
25 Tata	20 8
500 Vishnu	1475 0
1000 Western	982 8

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	105 0
25-50 Central Bank	41 0
500 Imperial Bank	1625 0
125-500 Imp. Cont.	407 8
50-100 India	122 0
5 Union	5-14-0

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	46 8
70 Gwalior	131 4
160 Indian	450 0
40 Katni Def.	1485 0
100 Katni Ord.	420 0
75 Okha	231 4
10 Punjab	30 2
100 Shahabad	446 4
70 United	88 8

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter	13 4
15-75 New India	48 8
200 Oriental	4840 0
10-100 Vulcan	8 12

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old	167 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1782 8
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bombay Tram	168 6
100 Bom Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	13 12
500 Karachi	230 0
100 Poona	217 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, March 4.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 96/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 96/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 109/9
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 109/8
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/10
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/9/6

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1955/63 Mysore 109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 119
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109/9
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 100/15
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102
4 per cent 1943 105/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 116/4
5 per cent 1939/44 107/12
5 per cent 1940/43 109/2
5 per cent 1935 100/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 125/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 107

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G. P. N. opened at Rs. 96/12 declined to Rs. 96/11 but improving to Rs. 96/14 closed as above.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 1st March 19,136 bales
Receipts into Bombay to dato since 1-9-1934 1,251,192 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,219,289 bales
Increase 31,803 bales

100 Surat	197 8
100 Tata Hydro	178 12
1000 Tata Power	1735 0

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	870 0
100 Amr. Patty	120 0
100 C. Province	88 8
100 Dhond Baramati	90 0
100 Gujarat	63 0
100 Mandhra Bhon	92 0
100 Pachora Jamner	92 8
100 Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500 Tapty Valley	777 8

MININGS

10 Shivrajpur	31 8
30 Tata Steel Defd.	707 8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	156 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alcock	206 4
50 Belapur Sugar	306 4
250 Bombay Steam	310 0
125 Bombay Burma	415 0
15 Bombay Burma Contry.	128 12
8sh. British B. Petrol	3 14
50 Bombay Telephone	119 0
100 Ind. Bleaching	161 4
100 Ind. Radio Dfd.	540 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000 Port Canning	605 0
15 Scindia	12 5
30 Tata Construction	83 0
25 Tata Oil	21 12

PREFERENCE

7 p c Andhra Valley	1390 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	287 8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram.	82 0
5 p.c. Central India	527 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	147 8
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	15 0
7 p. c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7½ p c Tata Power	1410 0
6 p c Tata Steel 1st	177 8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	172 8
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	16 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	660 0

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Mar. 4.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Trades adopted waiting attitude. Prices declined on unfavourable Liverpool cables and foreign selling.

The market opened at a decline of 6 points with May 12.41 which was the lowest level for the day. There was some foreign selling which was well absorbed and the market displayed good undertone. Rapid fluctuations in exchange rates induced some buying and the market closed unchanged to a decline of 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.60c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 4 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 4 points at 12.66c. per lb.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

March Liquidation and the related adjustments incident to the issuance of notices were the chief trading features of the week under review. There has been considerable switching of March to later months and some buying of March to undo old straddles between New York and Liverpool.

Reports that the Chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee would support the plan for Government withdrawal from the cotton market or that Government financed cotton would be indefinitely withdrawn from the market until export outlets were re-established, aroused interest but the reports were too vague to have an immediate influence on the market.

Traders are awaiting developments in connection with the proposed amendments of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the amendments to the Bankhead Act which may exempt small producers from the ginnings tax.

Farm work is generally considered to be backward but traders are little interested pending clarification of Government control programme.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 12.46—01 41-55 a.m.)
Lowest 12.41—06 (10 a.m.)
Liverpool May highest 6.89 plus 09 (11-03 a.m.)
Lowest 6.87 plus 04 (10-1 a.m.)

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co. New York:—

Unsettled exchange tend to encouragable demand for cotton but buyers are cautious.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 4

Broach A/M opening 245 1/4; highest 247 1/4; lowest 245 1/4; closing 247 1/4

Broach J/A opening 242 1/4; highest 245; lowest 242 1/4; closing 245

Oomra March opening 220 1/2; highest 223 1/2; lowest 220 1/2; closing 222 3/4

Oomra May opening 219 1/4; highest 222 3/4; lowest 219 1/4; closing 221 1/4

Bengal March opening 142 1/2; highest 144 3/4; lowest 142 1/2; closing 144

Bengal May opening 144 1/2; highest 146 1/4; lowest 144 1/2; closing 146 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 9

Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 20

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-3-35) Rs. 6

COAL MARKET

BOMBAY, March 4.

The market continues steady. S. S. 'Saugor' and s.s. 'Saint Dunstan' are at present working in the Harbour. S. S. 'Pandit', s.s. 'Hartbridge' and s.s. 'Clumberhall' are due to arrive in Bombay next week.

The freight market is steady. Eastern markets are weak. Indication for freight from London is about Rs. 5/10 while charterers expect business at about Rs. 5/8. During the week it is reported that a local steamer has been fixed at Rs. 5/10 for Bombay and another local steamer at Rs. 5/12 for Kathiawar for two consecutive voyages commencing April.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 4th day of February 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas.

(B.T.) April-May 1934-35	July-Aug 1935
10-30 Rs. 251/8	248/8
12-30 Rs. 250/12	247/12
1-30 Rs. 250/12 settlement	247/12
4-30 Rs. 251/4	248/4

	1934-35	1935
April-May, July-August		
Highest	252/12	249/12
Lowest	250/8	247/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales.	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 2-3-35	3937000	6490000
Receipts yesterday 2-3-35	3000	6000
Exports to date 2-3-35	3382000	5671000
Stock at Ports 1-3-35	2575000	3367000
Stock at Interior Towns 1-3-35	637000	1798000
Stock at Liverpool 1-3-35	867000	1052000
Visible Supply 1-3-35	5900000	7879000
Quantity in sight 1-3-35	6890000	10033000
Quantity out of sight 1-3-35	6308000	8707000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, March 4.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points on Saturday with May 6.87. There was trade and speculative buying which met with profit-taking and hedge selling against outside growths. Later on the improvement was checked by persistent profit-taking and Bombay selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 32 points and finally closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 7.14d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. At the close March was quoted 6.02, May 6.03 and July 6.04.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was scattered buying in this section with limited offerings. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 4 points with Spot cotton 7 points up at 8.88. Uppers futures closed 4 to 6 points up with Spot cotton 6 points higher at 7.79d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was increased buying in the Alexandria market which resulted in a rise of 16 to 8 points in Sakels futures. Ashmouni futures were steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 3 points.

SOLD-OUT MARKET.

A Liverpool firm writes:—"The market appears well liquidated, and with the technical position improved, the removal of the Gold Clause uncertainty, would doubtless induce a revival of Trade and outside interest. With so many uncertainties in the situation, however, we prefer not to express a long view opinion and consider it advisable to pursue a cautious policy of effecting conservative purchases in easy markets, for moderate profits only." "From a Liverpool friend's Market-letter."

TRADING IN SHARES

Bombay, March 4.

The local share bazar will remain open for one hour daily on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The market will remain entirely closed on Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, 8th, 9th, 11th and 12th instant.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Mar 4

B. C. RATE—
T T D D 1/6 3/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/8 Near
Banks selling T T 1/6 3/32 March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 April.
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32 Ready/March
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16 March.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 March
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Apr: 5/32 May
NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T T 280 1/4
Banks selling T T 278 1/4
Banks buying T T 275 3/4
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 537
Banks buying D D 547
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 52 1/8 nominal
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 52
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 7/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 141
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 111 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 86

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.77 7/8 2nd instant
Shanghai/London 1/8 4th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/8 4th instant
Java/London 6.96 2nd instant
London/Paris 71.90 2nd instant
London/Belgium 20.28 2nd instant
London/Switzerland 14.64 2nd instant
London/Italy 56.34 2nd instant
London/Berlin 11.78 2nd instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 2nd instant
London/New York 4.79 7/8 2nd instant
London/Amsterdam 7.00 2nd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-5-1 1st instant £7-6-10 1/2 2nd instant
Silver London Ready 26 1/16 1st instant 27 2nd instant
Silver London Forward 26 3/16 1st instant 27 1/16 2nd instant
Silver New York Ready 57 3/8 1st instant 58 1/2 2nd instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 1st instant 5/8 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 1st instant 5/8 per cent 2nd instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 mos 2 5/4 per cent.
6 mos 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, March 4

	To-day	Total
Bengal March	2050	11,900
Oomra March	350	350

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Mar 4

The local silver market was strong to-day with active buying and prices were quoted at Rs. 73 when there was heavy profit-taking, which depressed prices. On Saturday Montreal silver prices advanced 80 to 50 points while New York silver prices were raised by one cent to 57 7/8 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted to-day at 1-8.

Private cables of new laws regarding gold and silver in America influenced considerable realising in silver market to-day and the market is healthy. We look for higher prices and prefer to buy on all declines.

The gold market was also firm during the early part of the day and prices advanced to Rs. 36-12-0. At this level there was extensive selling which depressed prices to Rs. 36-8-6. The tone of the market was unsettled.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	65	7	0
Fagan delivery	72	8	0
Chaitra delivery	72	12	0
Ready gold	36	8	0
Fagan delivery	36	8	6
Chaitra delivery	36	10	0

COMMODITY MARKETS

Bombay, March 4.

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable from their Head Office:—

Cotton: "Bankhead allotment approximately 11 million bales. No definite loan price fixed and until known anticipate trading market. Prefer to buy for quick profit."

Wheat: "Think prices around bottom and market likely to respond sharply. any adverse crop reports during Spring."

Rubber: "Believe in moderate rise in values over next few months."

Sugar: "We hold a very favourable opinion at this level."

Linseed oil: "Continue to look for gradual improvement in prices."

INDORE MARKET QUOTATIONS

INDORE, March 3.

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat seed and cotton. Rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal.
Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 19 20
Wheat Malwi Rs. 18 20
Wheat Pissi Rs. 18 19
Gram Rs. 19 20
Tilseed Rs. 39 45
Linseed Rs. 25 27
Jawar Rs. 12 14
Bajara Rs. 15 16
Maka Rs. 5 7
Lintal Rs. 17 18
Ajavan Rs. 15 16
Tuar Rs. 20 22
Moog (Green) Rs. 18 20
Moog (Black) Rs. 12 14
Dhana Rs. 24 26
Maka Rs. 5 7
Oil cakes Rs. 15 18
Cottonseed Rs. 12 14
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 88 109
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 78 90
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. 10
Wheat Rawa per bag of 95 srs. 11
Wheat Ata per bag of 90 srs. 8
Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 srs. 3
Tea rates per lb.
Lipton 9 as. to 1/12
Brook Bond 8 as to 1/4
Chandara Brand 7 as. to 1/4
Satan per tahan
Hukumchand 4/5
Klyanmal 5
Swadeshi Cotton 4
Bhandari 4/4
Shares:—
100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mills 35
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 97
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd ordy 135
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd pref 112
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd 187
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd. 34
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd 4
100 Binod Mills Ltd. 134
100 Shiptara Mills Ltd 1
25 Bank of Indore Ltd 31
25 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd 12/8
25 Indore Dairy Ltd 1
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd 1
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd 14
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd. 1
Bullion:—
Gold bar per tola 37/8
Silver per 100 tolas 62.

COMPANY EARNINGS

Messrs Henry Davis Company have received the following information from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Company of N. Y.

Continental can set a new earning record in 1934, reporting a net income of dol. 10,707,000 which compares with dol. 7,547,000 in 1933. The present annual dividend is dol. 2.40 and the currency price about dol. 60. The Company after paying the above dividends showed a surplus of dol. 5,380,000 or another dol. 2.40 per share par value of which in 20.

Commercial investment trust corp. showed 1934 earnings of dol. 11,643,000 which compared with dol 7,474,000 in 1933. Earnings were dol. 5.50 per share and compared with dol 3.42. Present price is about 62.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, March 4

	Cwts.
Wheat	13,241
Linseed	9,282
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	685
Gingellyseed	824
Poppyseed	1
Groundnuts	4,459
Castorseed	829
Rice	39798
Myrabollams	2,488
Cottonseed	5,886
Gram	697
Joowar	389
Barley	400
Bajree	551
Coal	4,092 Tons.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 4

Following a small decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 248 for Broach A/M delivery chiefly influenced by weakness of sterling. There was active buying which improved prices to Rs. 248/12 but at this level there was heavy realising which depressed prices to Rs. 247/4. The undertone of the market was good and we look for steady rise in prices. There is fairly large short interest in J/A position and when there is shortage of cotton now, there is no chance of getting any cotton in J/A months.

Broach A/M 1936 delivery is quoted at a discount Rs. 10 per candy.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened steady at a rise of 4 points with Dollar-Sterling cross rate 4.77 1/4. The local market was steady and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 247/8.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M	247	8	0
Broach J/A	245	12	0
Oomra March	223	0	0
Oomra May	221	4	0
Bengal March	143	8	0
Bengal May	145	12	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, March 4

	Extra Sprine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 155	150	146	143	
Panjab	... 155	150	146	143	
Rajputana	... 156	151	147	144	
Oomra No. 3	233	230	227	223	...
C P No. 1	251	248	245	241	...
C P No. 2	241	238	235	231	...
Broach No. 2	... 267	263	259	254	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 4

Bengal Superfine	... 164
Bengal Fine	... 152
Bengal F G	... 148
Sindh-Punjab Fine	... 152
Sindh-Punjab F G	... 148
Wardha-Hingt	... 248
Nagpur/Savner	... 250
Pundhurna	... 235
Yeotmal	... 234
Arvi	... 233
Ellichpur	... 231
Amraoti-Berar	... 229
Khamgaon	... 229/31
Mulkapur	... 226/28
Khandesh	... 223/25
Jalna/Sailu	... 223/25
BBrwah/Sanavad	... 230/33
Broach Fine	... 265
Punjab/American	... 293
Punjab/American mix	... 268
Kampala	... 380
Busoga	... 378
Jinja	... 376

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, March 4

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.	2-3-35	This year.
Khandesh	1,480	167,013
Central India	1,079	56,180
Barsi and Nagar	109	74,311
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	29,946
Berar	3,947	237,877
Central Provinces	712	55,517
Total Oomras	7,327	620,844
Dholera	1,873	97,808
N W Provinces	67	27,300
Rajputana	...	13,506
Sind-Punjab	1,596	233,916
Broach	1,669	52,237
Coompta and Dharwar	15 7	31,044
Westerns-Northerns	22	23,412
Cocoanada	...	105
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	29,216
Persian	...	2,504
American	...	8,774
Egyptian and African	35	123,428
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	104
Total	12,806	1,263,998

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 28th Feb

In full-pressed bales	2-3-35	This year.
Europe	4,200	197,327
Japan and China	6,250	536,595
Coast Ports	41	12,074
Up-country by Rail	...	108,447
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	22,718
Total	10,491	877,161

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 2

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	3
Amer Forn Power Gold D	58
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	42
Columbia Gas	5
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	50
American Tel and Tel	106
Western Union Telg	25 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	42
New York Central	15 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	10
National Distillers	27
United States Steel	32 1/2
American Smelting	37
Noranda Mines	36
Int Nickel of Canada	23 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	10 1/2
Cerro de Pasco Copper	45
General Motors	29 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	23
St Oil of N J	39
Socony	13
Chase Bank	23 3/4
National City Bank	20 1/2
National Dairy	17
Alaska J	18

Total business 3/4 million

Market watching sterling Exchange situation carefully.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York May 125 at Cross Rate 4.78

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1935 247 Liverpool May 1935 6.88 Rs. 52 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1935 247 New York May 12.45 Rs. 42 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.78.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK RECORDED IN BOMBAY

POONA, March 4.

Scattered showers have occurred in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bengal and Assam. The weather continues dry elsewhere.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—

Burdwan, one inch; Silchar and Jessore, half an inch each.

Forecast:—A few falls of rain will occur in Orissa, South and East Bengal Assam and North Burma.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,250 miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at 4 hours, 20 minutes I.S.T. on Monday March 4,—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 4-3-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .033 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 72.9 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 60.3 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 81.6 degrees 2.7 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 69.0 degrees 0.3 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 44 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 251 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 34 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1250 miles away was recorded by the Seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 4h. 20m (I.S.T.) on Monday the 4th March 1935.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 4-3-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.7 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.14 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.95 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

FIRE TRAGEDY IN KURLA STABLE

Child And Five Buffaloes Burnt To Death

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, Mar. 3.

A two-year old child and five buffaloes were killed in a serious fire that broke out to-night in a milkman's stable at Kurla. Three buffaloes and a cow were badly burnt.

The stable, which was also used for residence, cought fire at about 8-30 p.m. The Bombay fire brigade arrived in time to check the blaze from causing much damage to an adjoining building. The stable was, however, gutted.

The police inquiry is in progress.

MOTOR FATALITY AT BYCULLA

An unknown Hindu was knocked down by a motor car on Sunday night on Victoria Gardens Road. The car has not been traced yet.

He was removed to the J.J. Hospital where he died Monday morning.

The inquest was adjourned till Tuesday (to-day).

WOMAN ROBBED OF GOLD ORNAMENTS

Police Recover Valuables

A room on the second floor of Raoji Saspal's Chawl at Gorapdeo Road was broken open on Saturday afternoon and gold ornaments valued at Rs. 499 stoles.

It appears that a woman who occupied the room had gone out when Mamuji Malaji, the accused in the case and a neighbour of the complainant, broken open the door.

Another tenant however informed the woman who lodge a complaint with the Kalachowkie Police.

The Police on receipt of certain information arrested the suspect and recovered on a search of his room Rs. 496.

The Presidency Magistrate Sixth Court, Mazgaon, remanded him to police custody till March 15.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: TUESDAY MARCH 5, 1935

DACOITS & VILLAGERS IN GUN BATTLE

Rajen Babu Deplores Failure Of Delhi Parleys

BUT HOPES SUCCESS IN FUTURE EFFORTS

There Is General Desire On All Sides To End Chapter Of Communal Strife

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, March 4.

With reference to his recent negotiations with Mr. Jinnah, Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, in a special interview made an earnest appeal to all concerned to say or do nothing that may prejudicially affect the chances of future efforts at a communal settlement.

His attention having been drawn to statements appearing in the Press regarding the nature and result of his negotiations with Mr. Jinnah, Babu Rajendra Prasad said:

"I am really sorry that my talks with Mr. Jinnah did not fructify into an agreed substitute for the Communal Award, which could be acceptable to Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs. I am not without hopes that the time will come, and that soon, when future attempt will prove more effective, although it is a matter for regret that one more attempt has, for the time being, proved unsuccessful. I am glad that I had this opportunity of having a frank discussion with Mr. Jinnah.

I find statements dealing with the subject matter of our discussions have begun to appear in the Press. Our intention has been that in case that our attempt proved fruitless, the country would only be apprised of this fact without going into the details so that the atmosphere in country at large might not be worsened by acrimonious discussions. Now that we have failed once again. I would appeal to the Press and the public, including those with whom I had the privilege of talking privately on these matters, not to raise any controversy about the terms and conditions which have not been authoritatively published and thus help in preserving the atmosphere conducive to a better understanding in future. I trust nothing will be said or done which may prejudicially affect any future efforts."

Asked as to what he thought of Mr. Jinnah's attitude towards the problem of communal settlement, Babu Rajendra Prasad said:

ANXIOUS TO END TANGLE

"We had long and frank discussions on the many, complicated issues involved and we have certainly been able to understand each other's point of view fully. We were both equally anxious to find a way out of the tangle and if our efforts have failed it has been due to no lack of appreciation of each other's difficulties and we are both equally sad for the outcome."

GENERAL DESIRE

Asked as to what were his grounds for hoping that in spite of failure, future attempt may be more successful, Babu Rajendra Prasad said: "I have sensed the atmosphere and I feel there is a general desire on all sides to close this chapter of communal strife. The problems facing us are complicated partly on account of our inability to take a comprehensive view of our national position. I find that a sense of tiredness with this futile policy of intercommunal jealousy and distrust is growing and I am looking forward to the day when a right appreciation of the situation will dawn and any one trying to resist the current of genuine nationalism will simply be swept away.

IN LEGISLATURES

Apart from the loaves and fishes of Office which concern only the educated few in the country, my belief is that in 95 out of 100 questions the various communities are affected equally for worse or better by a wrong or right decision. Although I have not been in any Legislature and have no direct knowledge of its proceedings, I think members in the various Legislatures belonging to the different communities have voted together oftener than not on all questions of moment. In this I do not include that class which differs from the progressive element; but in that class also members have voted together without distinction of community even when they have given a retrograde vote. I am hoping that this will grow and will lead to correct emphasis being put on measures which will come up for discussion either in Legislatures or before the country."

GOVERNOR AND "VANDE MATARAM"

C. P. Example Gives Answer To Mr. Bell's Dictum In Bombay Council

NAGPUR, Mar. 4.

Is "Vande Mataram", India's National Anthem, really as objectionable as Mr. R. D. Bell, Home Member to the Bombay Government would have us believe?

His Excellency Sir Hyde Gowan, the Governor of Central Provinces has not supported the view of the Bombay Home Member against the song when presiding over the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the New English High School, both His Excellency and Lady Gowan as also all other European officials present stood up when the song was sung before the commencement of the proceeding.

The printed programme of the celebrations, which included the recital of the song, had been supplied to His Excellency in advance but neither His Excellency nor other officials who accepted invitations, objected to the inclusion of "Vande Mataram". The song was recited for three minutes, during which time His Excellency and Lady Gowan were standing.—United Press.

SARDAR PATEL TO SEE "FRONTIER GANDHI"

AHMEDABAD, March 4.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, who had applied to the Superintendent of the Sabarmati Jail for permission to interview Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in jail, has been permitted to interview him at mid-day tomorrow.—A. P.

NIGHT RAID ON AHMEDABAD VILLAGE

AHMEDABAD, March 4.

An armed dacoity is reported from Nikol, a village near Ahmedabad, where about a dozen dacoits entered the village at night.

The villagers resisted the dacoits and shots were exchanged, but one of the dacoits entered the house of a villager and decamped with ornaments.—A. P.

LADY CANDIDATE FOR MADRAS COUNCIL

Rajendra Babu's Appeal For Support To Rukmini Lakshimpathi

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, MARCH 4.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has issued the following appeal to the voters of Madras in connection with the bye-election of Mrs. Rukmini Lakshmipathi to the Madras Legislative Council:—

"Mrs. Rukmini Lakshmipathi has been nominated candidate on behalf of the Congress Parliamentary Board to contest the Madras Legislative Council to the seat from the Madras City in the bye-election caused by the regrettable death of Dr. Maliaya who had won the seat for the Congress only recently.

Mrs. Rukmini Lakshmipathi is so well-known in the City and the Presidency for her educational qualification, service to the country in the political and social field and, above all, for her sacrifices during the last fight that it is not necessary for me to recount them. The whole Presidency knows how she belonged to the first batch of volunteers to be arrested at Vedaranyam in 1930 and she was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

After her release she followed it up by a second imprisonment but, apart from her sacrifices, she has played an important part in the Women's Movement in this country, having represented India at the World Women's Conference in 1926 at Paris and having presided over the Indian Women's Conference in 1928 at Lahore. She is pre-eminently fitted to discharge the duties of a member of the Legislature and, if elected, will be the first woman elected member in the Presidency. I hope the City will maintain its great reputation and give her overwhelming support."

PREPARING FOR BATTLE ROYAL

Srong Opposition To "High Court Bill"

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, March 4.

The stage is being set for a battle royal in the C. P. Council on March 7, when the Home Member will introduce the Court Fees (Amendment) Bill which seeks to impose fresh taxation to the extent of Rs. 3½ lakhs for the establishment of a High Court in this province. It will be recalled that the Secretary of State recently sanctioned the Local Government's proposals in this behalf and the present Bill has been ushered in accordance with the demand for a High Court made in certain quarters.

While it is pointed out by the supporters of the Bill that the establishment of a Chartered High Court will raise the status of this province and result in a better administration of justice, the opponents of the measure are concentrating on the economic implications thereof which are bound to affect the litigant public in these days of economic depression. It is also stated that the Bill is inopportune and that the Local Government should be able to establish the High Court without having recourse to fresh taxation.

Meanwhile the public of Nagpur have expressed their clear verdict on the issue by condemning the Bill at a meeting held on Sunday last at the Town Hall, Mr. M. G. Chitnavis presiding. It now remains to be seen whether C. P. Councillors will stand by the distressed peasantry and throw out the Bill, or walk into the Government Lobby.

Indigenous Banks Need Protection Badly

Pochkhanawalla Exposes Tactics Of Foreign Interests

NEW DELHI, (My Mail.)

Replying to an address presented to him by the banking and mercantile community of Delhi at a garden party given in his honour, Sir S. N. Pochkhanawala, Managing Director of the Central Bank of India Ltd., stated:—

"As to banking conditions in India, its export and import trade is financed by the British and foreign banks, and this monopoly will continue till the Imperial Bank of India and other Indian Joint stock banks enter into the field of exchange business. In this connection, I should like to draw the attention of the Government and the Reserve Bank authorities to an impending danger slowly gather strength and working against the progress and development of indigenous banks in India.

CUT-THROAT COMPETITION

"It is the unhealthy rivalry and cut-throat competition of some of the foreign banks against British and Indian banks. The British banks working in India are well-organised powerful institutions and are, therefore, strong enough to hold their own against their foreign rivals but the indigenous banks with their limited resources and without Government support and encouragement stand to suffer a good deal by the aforesaid activities of these foreign institutions. Some of these foreign banks, instead of restricting their business to import and export trade of their country in port towns of India, are interesting themselves in the local business of the country and compete with indigenous banks to the detriment of the latter. I need not say more on this subject on an occasion like this, but I hope that the Managing Governor of the Reserve Bank, Sir Osborn Smith, will do his best to protect the interests of indigenous banks in financing local trade in the country.

FIRST STEP

An association of scheduled banks should be formed at an early opportunity so that all banks, British, Foreign and Indian can stand on the same platform to ventilate their grievances and find means to co-operate with each other.

"The economic development of a country depends on its well-organised indigenous banks and on the direct or indirect protection that is offered to them by their Government against foreign banks. The impetus received by trade and industry in England and other parts of the country from banks show what important part their own indigenous banking plays in the economic life and welfare of its people. There is no reason why we should not follow their example and support our indigenous banking institutions for the economic development of our country".—A. P.

POTENTIALITIES OF COCHIN HARBOUR

COCHIN, March 4.

The potentialities of Cochin to develop as a first class port on the West Coast are great and being realised. Statistics reveal that Cochin's trade has increased from 5,10,000 tons in 1930-31 to about 8,00,000 tons this year. The number of ocean going steamers entering the inner harbour has also increased from 550 in 1930 to 738 in 1934.

Further the train service from Ernakulam to Shorannur has been speeded up and improved, so that people residing anywhere in the West Coast or Nilgiris can reach the port in a few hours. Passengers can save a whole day at sea as Cochin is 242 miles nearer to Aden than Colombo and the voyage is completed in one day less.—United Press.

Earnings Of State-Owned Railways

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

The total approximate earnings of all State-owned Railways for the week ending 9th February 1935 amount to Rs. 192 lakhs, Rs. 11 lakhs less than the figures for the preceding week and Rs. 9 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding week of the previous year and Rs. 7 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding week of 1932-33.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April, 1934, to 9th February, 1935, amount to Rs. 76.24 crores or Rs. 332 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year and Rs. 509 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1932-33.—United Press.

Thousands of Hindu devotees gathered on Sunday at Chowpatty and celebrated "Maha Shivaratri" by a dip in the seas.

The photograph shows a priest performing the "Tilak" ceremony of putting sandalwood paste and Kumkum on the foreheads of a Hindu couple.

PLIGHT OF DETENUS

Protest Against Detention Without Trial

BENARES, Mar. 4.

A public meeting to observe the All-India Detenue Day, announced by the Congress Socialist Party, was held last evening at the Ahilyabai Ghat under the auspices of the Benares Congress Socialist Party, Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma presiding.

Mr. Sampurnanand and others addressed the meeting protesting against the detention of large number of people in detention camps or in their homes without trial in a court of law, and demanding their release or trial in open court. The speakers reminded the audience that according to the information supplied by the Government the number of people detained in this manner was 3,000.

A resolution to that effect was also adopted.

GALLOWS FOR WIFE MURDER

Judgment In Madura Parcel Murder Case

MADURA, MARCH, 4.

The Sessions Judge of Madura delivered judgment this morning in the Madura Parcel Murder Case in which a P. M. S. Mail sorter, R. Narayanswami Iyer was charged with having murdered his wife and despatching the corpse in a box as a railway parcel. The Judge found him guilty of murder and sentenced him to death.—A.P.

RAJA BAHADUR BANSILAL DEAD

Raja Bahadur Bansilal Motilal died on Monday morning at Hyderabad (Dn.), at the age of 73.

MYSORE ACCEPTS INDIA BILL

BANGALORE, Mar. 4

It is learnt that the Mysore Durbar have sent in their views to the Government of India on the India Bill as well as on the draft of the Instrument of Instructions.

It is understood that the Durbar have accepted the main provisions of the Bill, and have suggested some modifications which are considered very important from the point of view of the Indian States.—A.P.

Rs. 500
37 LUCKY NUMBERS
for the month of
FEBRUARY
will be announced in
BOMBAY CHRONICLE
SUNDAY EDITION
OF
10TH MARCH

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.